"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today, with rising temperature; Saturday, cloudy; east winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 36, min. 7.
For full weather report see Page 26.

VOL. LXXI....No. 23,879. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 500 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

POPE IS ENTOMBED WITH ANCIENT RITES AS THRONGS PRAY

Thousands Kneel Outside St. Peter's During Secluded Ceremony in Church.

BRILLIANT PROCESSION HELD

Cardinals and Diplomats Face Each Other on Opposite Sides of Chapel.

ROYAL HONORS TO GASPARRI

Records of Benedict's Reign Buried With the Body in the Crypt.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 26.—With the stately ceremonies, which have attended the burial of a long series of pontiffs, the body of Benedict XV. was today placed in the crypt of St. Peter's.

The body was lifted from the funeral bed in the Chapel of the Sacrament by sediari clad in red brocade. Following a priest, who held aloft a silver cross, the sediari slowly carried the body toward the Shrine of St. Peter. After them came in solemn march the Noble, Swiss and Palatine Guards, the Knights of the Cape and Sword, Prince Colonna, Prince Orsini, the assistants at the pontifical throne, headed by Cardinal Merry del Val, and the Chapter of St. Peter's.

According to the ritual, the body was carried with the head first. The procession moved into the Chapel of the Choir, where a hundred candles and two immense braziers flooded it with light, bringing out the colors of vestments and uniforms. The Cardinals in their violet robes sat on one side in the stalls of the choir. The diplomats accredited to the Vatican sat opposite them.

Holy water was sprinkled on the body and absolution was given. The foot was kissed by Monsignor Samper, the Majordomo; Monsignor Cadi, the Master of the Chamber; Marquis Persico, the Pope's nephew, and Cardinal Gasparri.

Enclosed in Three Coffins.

The Noble Guards then lifted the body into a coffin lined with red damask. The majordomo covered the features with a white silk veil bordered with gold, the Master of the Chamber covered the hands with a similar veil and the Prefect of Ceremonies placed a red silk veil over the body.

A metal tube containing a Latin eulogy of Benedict XV. and two silk bags filled with medals struck during his Pontificate were placed in the coffin by his side. The coffin was then closed. It was tied with red ribbons, which were secured by eight seals, affixed by the camerlengo, the majordomo, the master of the chamber and the archpriest.

This coffin was then placed in a second coffin made of lead, the cover being engraved with a cross and the triple crown, but without the keys, the symbol of the living power. The second coffin in its turn was tied and sealed.

The second coffin was then placed in a third, an oaken one carved with the Papal arms. This was bound with red ribbons and secured with the seals.

Sediari then lifted it upon a four-wheeled carriage and it was moved to the mouth of the crypt. It was lowered by red silken cords.

During the ceremony the Julian Choir softly sang the "Miserere." As the marble slab was put in place over the crypt the voices were lifted up in the hymn of rejoicing and praise, "In Paradisum."

After kneeling in prayer the cortège returned to the Vatican. The ample spaces of St. Peter's were left in a silence which will not be broken until the day of ceremony when the new Pope is received.

Many Colors in the Procession.

ROME, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—Beneath the flagstones of St. Peter's, where thousands of pilgrims come each year, lie the mortal remains of Benedict XV. The burial ceremony took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and in the light of the perpetually burning lamps the body was lowered into its tomb.

Those Cardinals who had gathered in Rome for the conclave which is to elect a new Pope assembled in the basilica of St. Peter's, together with the diplomatic representatives of the foreign nations accredited to the Holy See. Outside the edifice great crowds knelt in prayer and waited for the end of the solemn ceremonial.

The strains of the "Miserere" swelling through the vast basilica, the martial step and the clank of the swords of the pontifical armed forces, the flowing robes of prelates, rich violet, blending with the striking costumes of the Swiss Guards, the gendarmerie and the noble guards and contrasting with the simple black of the Diplomatic Corps, combined to give a picturesque impressiveness to the high pontifical rite of burial.

The choir proceeded from the Julian Chapel, on the south side of St. Peter's, across the transept to the Chapel of the Holy Sacrament, where the body of the late Pope lay in state. Bishop Virgili, the celebrant of the ceremony, followed the choir, and at the end of the procession came Cardinal Merry Del Val, archpriest of St. Peter's.

Two lines of guards were drawn up from the Chapel of the Holy Sacrament to the high Pontifical altar. Swiss Guards in full dress uniforms, with quaint medieval helmets and flowing plumes, guarded the entrance to the chapel of the choir. Gendarmes, six feet tall, with lace and silver epaulets,

Continued on Page Three.

TRIP TO ATLANTIC CITY, where it is now summertime and glorious. The ADAMAC HOTEL on the beachfront offers the FINEST American plan accommodations at $6 daily.—Advt.

Prize Poultry, Pigeons, Rabbits, Pets, Ferrets, Game Birds—All and everything—Sale, Madison Square Garden.—Advt.

England Reports Last Year Healthiest on Its Records

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Last year was the healthiest on record in England and Wales, according to the Registrar General's provisional figures. The death rate was only 12.1 per thousand.

The birth rate, however, was less satisfactory, being 22.4, the lowest recorded, except for the war years. The infant death rate was 83 per thousand, the lowest of any year except 1920.

WORN LITTLE DRUDGE TRIES TO END HER LIFE

Mary McNally Took Care of Her Father, Two Brothers and Sister and Went to School.

WAS HEAD OF HER CLASS

Diverted Bread Fund to Small Brothers, Feared Father, Turned on the Gas—Will Recover.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., Jan. 26.—Mary McNally, 14 years old, is in St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, recovering from an attempt to end her life by gas on Tuesday. Mary is a star sophomore pupil in the Nutley High School and her nickname is "Merry Sunshine." She said she sought death because she had been "nothing but a drudge, as mother was."

For two days Mary's friends and neighbors succeeded in suppressing details of the case, fearing that the publication of the story might affect the girl's future happiness, and her schoolmates insisted that a faulty gas meter had caused the mishap.

Since her mother's death, two years ago, Mary has been a mother to her brothers, John, 13; William, 10, and her sister, Catherine, 9 years old. Her father is a molder, employed in Newark. Mary got her father's breakfast every morning and then sent the children to school. Then she went to school herself, cooking the mid-day meal and tidying up the house between classes.

Each week John McNally gave Mary money with which to pay household bills. Mary usually paid these with regularity, but she admitted to a New York Times reporter today that recently she had diverted small sums to her brothers. Thus, the week's bread bill at the corner baker's remained unpaid, and McNally was asked to make good. The father remonstrated with Mary—neighbors said he punished her severely—when he reached home on Monday night. Here Mary took up the story:

Slept Under Front Porch.

"I ran out of the house and hid under the front porch. I stayed there all night. I'll say it was cold. I slept a little, I suppose, then I got up and walked around and then back to my hiding place. I must have done this a half a dozen times. I was afraid of what father would do to me over the bread bill and determined to commit suicide. I had never stolen anything before, but we didn't have much fun, and I spent most of the bread money on my brothers.

"I heard my father leave the house soon after 8 o'clock and then I went in. I wakened Willie and Johnnie and sent them to school. Then I sat and thought for an hour or two, wondering whether I really ought to end my life. I had been working to hard, with school and all, I guess, and finally I decided to kill myself. I went into my room, shut the window, locked the door, and turned on both jets. When the room filled with gas I was sorry for what I had done and turned off the jets."

Mrs. Bessie Jones, who occupies the upper story of the McNally house at 11 Hamilton Place, smelled the gas and entered Mary's room with a key. She found the girl unconscious on a bed. Mrs. Jones raised the windows and aired the room and shouted for help. Neighbors carried the child across the street to the home of F. A. Brefdreth, Tax Collector of Nutley, and two physicians were called to revive her. Then she was taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

Mary is a pretty youngster with dark bobbed hair and rosy cheeks and was at the head of her class in grammar school. She had received high marks in the two years she has been attending high school, but failed in her mid-year examinations. Her teachers, who sent flowers and candy and a book to the hospital today, explained that the

Continued on Page Six.

GERMANY TO RAISE BILLION GOLD MARKS BY A FORCED LOAN

Will Bear No Interest for Three Years, Chancellor Wirth Tells Reichstag.

INSOLVENCY NO PRETENSE

Says Interests Charging Fraudulent Bankruptcy Lack Knowledge of Political Economy.

WON'T YIELD WAR GUILTY

Hopes "More Practical Solution" of Reparation Question Will Be Advanced at Genoa.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—Chancellor Wirth delivered his widely advertised speech in the Reichstag tonight for more than an hour. Only a couple of hours before the Chancellor was able to begin speaking a compromise had been reached between the Government coalition parties, as well as the German People's Party, on the tax program. All these parties agreed to the so-called compulsory loan of 1,000,000,000 gold marks, to bear no interest for three years. What interest, if any, this compulsory loan is then to bear is left to subsequent negotiations.

The Social Democratic Party demands no interest for five years, whereas the bourgeois parties demand a minimum of 1 per cent. interest in order to make this loan possible in a business sense, arguing that nobody will lend a mark on German compulsory loan bonds if they pay no interest for five years, whereas if only 1 per cent. nominal interest is guaranteed, loan bonds would at once become tradeable securities.

Called Purely Political Move.

The compromise on the compulsory 1,000,000,000 gold mark loan, the details of which have not even been worked out, represents in the view of many critics a purely political move to keep the Wirth Government in office. The Social Democratic Party insistently demanded a "visible sacrifice" on the part of possessors of wealth, and this compulsory loan is intended to furnish it, although nobody tonight knows what interest, if any, this loan will bear or when it will be levied or when collected.

Practically it amounts to the value of a promise by Chancellor Wirth, backed by the German People's Party, the Democratic Party, the Centre and Social Democratic Party that Germany will raise 1,000,000,000 gold marks for reparations by a compulsory internal loan, the practical details to be worked out and agreed on at some indefinite future time.

In political circles it was asserted tonight that Lloyd George urgently requested that Chancellor Wirth be not allowed to fall, which had influenced the capitalist and industrialist German People's Party to support the Chancellor at the last minute. The argument was that if Wirth fell Lloyd George would be next to go.

Next Taxation Plan Announced.

BERLIN, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—The German Chancellor, Dr. Wirth, announced in the Reichstag today the Government's next taxation proposals. They are:

First—A compulsory loan of 1,000,000,000 gold marks, bearing interest only after the three years, intended to cover the budget expenditure for 1922 not relating to posts and railways.

Second—Abandonment of the tax on post-war profits.

Third—A 2 per cent. business tax.

Fourth—The duty on coal raised to 40 per cent., and the duty on sugar to be 50 marks per 100 kilogrammes.

The taxation proposals of Dr. Wirth will increase the property tax by 200 per cent.

The Chancellor began by defining his foreign policy as embracing the fulfillment, as far as possible, of Germany's treaty obligations, with the conviction that only actual deliveries could render it possible to ascertain Germany's paying capacity and that only the economic

Continued on Page Four.

Unarmed Man Foils Hold-Up in Jolson Theatre Saves $15,000 Receipts on Threat To Shoot

The management of Al Jolson's Theatre, in Seventh Avenue between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, reported to the police last night that two armed robbers had attempted to hold up an employe of the theatre who was taking a package containing $15,000 to a bank. The robbers failed and escaped down Seventh Avenue in an automobile.

About 9 o'clock Anthony Schaeffer, a young box office employe, started from the theatre to deposit the money in the branch of the Pacific Bank at Seventh Avenue and Forty-ninth Street. He was accompanied by Ben Mallon, house manager. Neither Mallon nor Schaeffer was armed.

Schaeffer led the way from the box office into the lobby. There are three doors leading to the sidewalk of Seventh Avenue. He opened the centre door and started into the street. As he did so he was confronted by a man with a pistol in his hand.

"Hand over that package!" the man with the pistol ordered. "Hurry up, or I'll blow your brains out!"

He pointed the pistol at Schaeffer, but the latter stepped backward and past the money behind him. Mallon, who had been holding the door open for Schaeffer to step out, seized Schaeffer by the shoulder and pulled him back into the lobby. Then he slammed the door in the robber's face.

Schaeffer ran back through the lobby and into the main part of the theatre. When the robber crashed through the door, he was confronted by Mallon, who held his hand in his coat pocket as if he had a pistol there.

"Keep that gun down or I'll put a hole through you," said Mallon, and the robber obeyed. The two men stood in the doorway for a moment eyeing each other. Then a second robber, who had been at the driver's wheel of an automobile, jumped out and approached with a drawn pistol.

By that time Schaeffer had reached the box office. He put the money into the safe, then pressed a button which set off a burglar alarm. A huge gong began to clang with a noise that alarmed the audience inside and drove the robbers away. The bandits ran to the car, jumped into their automobile and shot down Seventh Avenue.

Mallon ran back into the box office and seized a pistol. He then rushed into the street, but the fleeing automobile, which disappeared.

Mallon, who has been employed by the Shuberts for many years, formerly was a New York policeman.

In addition to the $15,000 carried by Schaeffer, there was $20,000 belonging to the Shuberts in an automobile standing at the curb near the bandit's car. The robbers made no attempt to get the money in the automobile.

PINEHURST AND SOUTHERN PINES, N. C. Camden and Columbia, S. C. Mid-South Special, P. R. R., 2:05 P. M. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 143 W. 42d St.—Advt.

SAFES—All makes and sizes. New York Safe Company, 256 Canal Street.—Advt.

Rome Reports 190 Dead in Cairo Riots, But Allenby Mentions No Serious Trouble

LONDON, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—A cable dispatch to The Evening Star from Rome today says it is reported there that fresh disorders have broken out in Cairo, Egypt, resulting in 190 persons being killed and more than 1,000 others injured. British troops, the message adds, quelled the insurrection.

Thus far no confirmation or denial of the Rome report has reached London.

Official quarters here were inclined to discredit the seriousness of the reported trouble. A dispatch from Field Marshal Allenby, Egyptian High Commissioner, filed yesterday afternoon, made no mention of any trouble. A dispatch to Reuter's under today's date reported only the shooting and wounding of a British warrant officer yesterday evening, and said a few trifling incidents occurred as a result of the arrest of those who signed the recent manifesto urging Egyptians to adopt an attitude of non-co-operation toward the British authorities.

THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL FOR POLICE CLUBBER

Patrolman Lennon Is Sent to the Workhouse by Magistrate for Beating Seaman.

WARRANT FOR TWO OTHERS

Detectives Are Accused of Brutality in an Attempt to Exact Hold-Up Admission.

Investigations of charges of police brutality yesterday resulted in Patrolman Patrick Lennon of the West Thirtieth Street station being sentenced to the workhouse for thirty days and warrants for Detective Sergeants William Dempsey and James Steele of the Parkville station, Brooklyn, on a charge of blackjacking in the station a man whom they had arrested on a hold-up charge.

Lennon was convicted by Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan in the Essex Market Court, on the complaint of Owen W. Watkins, 38 years old, a seaman, of 27 Lincoln Avenue, Brooklyn. Watkins charged that on the morning of Jan. 18 the policeman beat him with his club in a restaurant at Tenth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street and continued to beat him all the way to the station in West Thirtieth Street between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

After the policeman had testified that Watkins was intoxicated and fighting with four other men when he arrested him, Magistrate Corrigan said: "I feel sorry to have to send a policeman to prison. It is against my personal wishes, but the law must be obeyed. The brutality in the Police Department must stop. The only way to bring it to a stop is to punish policemen who brutally beat prisoners. Third degree methods are being used by the police all over the city. The Police Department knows it, and decent citizens know such methods are being used. The conditions are shameful."

Protested His Innocence.

Watkins said that he entered the restaurant to await a friend who had gone to the Bronx with a woman. He said he was seated at a table when the policeman entered, and said: "You are the man holding up lunch rooms." He protested that the policeman was mistaken, he said, but Lennon began to beat him across the shoulders and body with his nightstick. Another policeman appeared as Lennon started with him to the station, Watkins said. He pleaded with this policeman to prevent Lennon from beating him any more, but his appeal was ignored.

At the station, he continued, Lennon made a charge of felonious assault against him, alleging that the prisoner had struck him in the face, causing blood to flow from Lennon's nose.

He was arraigned before Magistrate Reynolds in the Jefferson Market Court the same day, and held in $1,500 bail for examination on Jan. 24. Magistrate Corrigan was presiding in the Court on that day. When Watkins told his story the Magistrate dismissed the felonious assault charge against him, and ordered the policeman's arrest.

Senator Thomas I. Sheridan appeared as counsel for the policeman yesterday. He protested against Magistrate Corrigan presiding at the hearing, on the ground that he was incompetent to hear the evidence because of his personal examination of the bruises on the seaman's body when the Magistrate released Watkins. He asked that the hearing be transferred to the jurisdiction of another Magistrate. Magistrate Corrigan denied the request, with the statement that Senator Sheridan could appeal if the policeman was found guilty.

Lennon, in his defense, said that he was appointed to the force about a year ago. He said that on the morning of the arrest of Watkins he interrupted five men fighting on the corner of Tenth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street. The men attacked him, he declared. Watkins felled him with a blow on the nose, and then kicked him, Lennon swore. The policeman said that he followed Watkins into the restaurant, and that Watkins renewed the attack on him.

Denies He Was Intoxicated.

Policeman Lennon denied that he was intoxicated at the time. He added that he had not taken a drink since the Volstead act went into effect. He also denied that he struck Watkins with his club either in the restaurant or on the trip to the station. He said that Watkins must have received the bruises on his body "when he fell during the fight in the street."

He said that when he reached the station Lieutenant Gassman summoned Dr. Shiton from the New York Hospital, who treated him for his bleeding nose. He was questioned at length by James Mayer of 119 West Tenth Street, counsel for Watkins, and stuck to his story that he had not struck the seaman.

Policeman Lutz then testified for Lennon. He said that he was standing in Thirty-sixth Street near Tenth Avenue when a citizen told him that there was a fight on the corner. He added that he found Lennon and Watkins in a scuffle, but that Lennon did not strike the seaman. He said that Watkins was drunk and the policeman was sober.

In reply to Senator Sheridan's ap-

Continued on Page Two.

Deerfoot Farms Sausages. Be insistent when dealer suggests something else. Once familiar with Deerfoot quality, you cannot be deceived.—Advt.

FLORIDA—ATLANTIC COAST LINE. Full information at Office, 1240 B'way.—Advt.

SCHWAB SAYS SMILE; PUTS UP $25,000,000

Bethlehem Directors Vote Fund to Enlarge Plant Despite Reduced Production.

HIS PART FOR PROSPERITY

Mills Says It Takes Time for Light to Penetrate Block, Even Agricultural Bloc.

So confident is Charles M. Schwab of the future business prosperity of the country that the Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation yesterday authorized at his suggestion the expenditure of $25,000,000 to enlarge the company's works, although the plants are operating at only one-third of their capacity.

He made this known last night at a dinner of the Hotel Association of New York in the Hotel Astor as illustrating the necessity of optimism in combating the depression of the present. Smile, he told the diners, smile when times seem the gloomiest, and when it is all over these struggles will seem among the pleasant experiences of life, because they will have been battles well fought.

"There is nothing fundamentally wrong with the country," said Mr. Schwab. "But I do feel that more legislation cannot help business, and that business can be helped by less legislation. We need to put the country on a business basis; we must have economy. The initiation of American business men must be enlisted, but you will never get it if you hamper them by law. You must let the economic laws have full play."

Day's Work for a Day's Pay.

"Let the railroad men have a free hand as the first great step toward restoration. It is perfectly proper to regulate interstate business, but it is suicidal for the Government to regulate wages and not provide the means of getting a full day's work for a full day's pay."

What Representative Ogden L. Mills, re-termed on "explanation" of events in Washington was the basis of his speech in recounting what he regarded as some of the achievements of the present Administration.

"Whatever may be said around the stove of the country grocery store in the corn belt as to the record of the present Congress," he said, "I know that the conversation in the lobby of the Hotel Astor is such as to make me apprehensive, were it not for the consoling thought that the hotel harbors many transient guests who do not vote in the Seventeenth District. We have done some things that we should not have done and we have failed to do some things we should have done. But the record as a whole, and particularly the record of the House, is one I am willing to stand on and which no party need be ashamed of.

"I do not know what was expected of us. Did men believe that Congressional action could brush away the cumulative effects of four years of war and eighteen months of wild speculation, and restore at once normal prosperity? Surely not."

Sees $2,000,000,000 Saved.

The budget system had cut Federal expenses $2,000,000,000 in a year, said Mr. Mills, and extravagance had ceased to exist in Washington. Sixty per cent. of the present expenses go to meet fixed charges, leaving only 40 per cent. in which further reductions can be made. The economies already achieved will result in less heavy taxes, he said, and defended the present revenue law, with obvious faults, as vastly better than the law it replaced. As to surtaxes, they are indefensible, said Mr. Mills, adding:

"But patience. Time and experience accomplish many things, and it takes time for light to penetrate a block, even an agricultural bloc.

"I see no cause for gloom or pessimism. We have been through very bad times, but the worst of the period of readjustment is over. Further readjustments must take place, but basic conditions are today sound, and while recovery is slow I believe that it is coming soon. When it does come I hope you will not forget to place some of these achievements to the credit side of the ledger."

Augustus Thoms and George McAneny, Chairman of the Transit Commission, were the other speakers. Almost 1,000 hotel men were present, including the proprietors and managers of all the large hotels in the city.

SHERIFF FLYNN STARTS JAIL TRAINING TABLE

Puts Guests on Per Calory Diet and Hopes to Cut Food Budget $6,000.

Sheriff Edward J. Flynn of Bronx County is feeding the county jail prisoners on a scientific diet suggested by his football training table days and expects to reduce expenses by $6,000 a year.

Sheriff Flynn, who was a gridiron star at Fordham, discovered that his guests were eating much more food than was proper for them. After they had put away a meal on Wednesday night which put a dent in the county finances, the Sheriff called the prisoners together and said:

"Some of you men and women come to see a great deal, and at the same time give no manifestation of receiving any actual benefits from the food. You couldn't run a hundred yards if you wanted to. Now I propose to put into effect here a calory diet such as our athletes were given when preparing to enter physical contests.

You must see "SALLY," the best show ever produced. Ziegfeld greatest success with Marilyn Miller and Leon Errol at New Amsterdam Theatre. Seats at box office at reasonable prices.—Advt.

UP-STATE MAYORS TURN DOWN HYLAN'S HOME RULE PLAN

Committee at Albany Meeting Rejects "Unlimited" Proposal and Recognizes Legislature.

LEAVES CHARTER LAWS TO IT

Tolbert Bill, Following Recommendations of Constitutional Convention, Is Approved.

MILLER SURVEY OPPOSED

Conferees Show Hostility to Investigation of Alleged City and County Waste and Inefficiency.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—A proposal providing "unlimited" home rule for cities, submitted on behalf of the Hylan Administration to the Mayors and Corporation Counsels of the State at their recent conference in Buffalo, was unceremoniously swept aside by the legislative committee of the conference at a meeting held here today in favor of a plan which will leave to the Legislature the decision regarding the manner in which municipalities shall adopt and amend their charters.

An unlooked for feature of the meeting was the adoption by unanimous vote of a motion to disapprove a bill, introduced by Senator Tolbert of New York City, in accordance with recommendations embodied in the Governor's message, which would vest the chief executive with power to make a State-wide survey of city and county administrations.

The Governor commented in his message on the extravagance, slipshod methods and inefficiency which, in most instances, characterized local government throughout the State. Later figures became available to show how the methods of which Governor Miller complained had resulted in startling increases in local tax rate, which, in most instances, absorbed reductions in taxes for State purposes, made through savings effected at the Capitol by economy.

"The committee opposed the bill because it would lodge too great powers in one man," explained William P. Capes, Secretary of the Mayor's conference tonight.

The home rule plan endorsed by the committee is embodied in a proposed constitutional amendment introduced by Senator Tolbert and Assemblyman Simpson of Kings, both Republicans. Identical measures have been presented to the law-making body by half a dozen other members, including Senator Walker and Assemblyman Donohue, the Democratic leaders.

The Tolbert-Simpson resolution follows closely the home rule plan approved by the Constitutional Convention held in 1915. These are the outstanding features of the proposal:

"The Legislature is prohibited from enacting any legislation affecting the affairs of one city which does not equally apply to all other cities.

"The law-making body is empowered to provide by-laws for the manner in which municipalities shall incorporate, expand by the annexation of new territory, and adopt and amend their own charters.

"No new charter shall become effective in any city until it shall have been approved by a majority of the electors of the community.

"The Legislature shall not pass any law relating to the property, affairs or government of cities, or of one or more counties lying wholly within a city, which shall be special or local either in its terms or in its effects.

"Every city shall have power to adopt and amend local laws not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State, relating to the powers, duties, qualifications, number, mode of selection and removal, terms of office and compensation of all officers and employes whose compensation is paid directly or indirectly out of the city treasury (other than Justices of courts of record); the transaction of its business, the incurring of its obligations, the presentation, ascertainment and discharge of claims against it, the acquisition, care, management and use of its streets and property, the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor and the protection, welfare and safety of persons

Continued on Page Five.

Republican Caucus Orders Bonus Bill Drafted and Rushed Through the House

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The House Republicans in a caucus tonight instructed the Ways and Means Committee to hurry a bonus bill to the floor. A resolution to this effect, introduced by Representative Reece of Tennessee and adopted by the caucus, also carried a provision that when the bonus bill came up before the House in regular order it would continue the unfinished business without being displaced by any other legislation.

The caucus was asked for several days by the Republican ex-service men in the House, who said at that time that they were "exasperated" by the delay in arranging for compensation for the war veterans. It was not necessary, however, for the ex-service group to insist on their stand tonight, for as soon as Representative Reece, a former infantry major, introduced the resolution Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee said that that body would begin hearings on a bonus bill on Tuesday and hoped to complete the bill in about two weeks.

The bill, said Mr. Fordney, would have to carry some provision for raising the money for a bonus, but he gave no intimation of what this would be.

Q. S. T.—Q. S. Z. If you want to know what goes through the air tonight by wireless telephone, read the RADIO DEPARTMENT of THE GLOBE 3 cents at all newsstands.—Advt.

Boy Skaters Rescue Two With Belts; One Sinks

Three boys were playing on the ice of Newark Bay, about 200 feet from the Bayonne shore at the foot of North Street, when the ice cracked and they tumbled into the water yesterday afternoon. Four boy skaters, who heard their cries, quickly skimmed over the ice to their aid. Two of the rescuers fell into the water, but were pulled out by their companions. Then the four skaters took off their belts, made a rope by tying them together, and threw it out to the boys in the water who were hanging to the ice.

Francis Sullivan, 11 years old, and Leo Quinn, 11, both of 23 West Sixteenth Street, Bayonne, were drawn to safety, but Edward Collins, 9, of 80 Avenue E, became exhausted and sank before his turn came. The boys who performed the rescue were Isidore Blacher, 14, of 629 Boulevard; James Bernstein, 15, of 548 Avenue C, and Cornelius and Christopher Langenbach, 16 and 17, of 468 Boulevard.

REJECT PLAN TO FIX PRICES FOR FARMERS

But Farm Delegates Ask an Inquiry and Urge Steps to Re-establish Price Parity.

PRAISE BLOC AND HARDING

Host of Suggestions to Relieve Farming Crisis Are Made in Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Rejecting a resolution that called for a Governmental guarantee of minimum prices of farm products, the National Agricultural Conference tonight adopted unanimously in its stead the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that the Congress and the President of the United States should take such steps as will immediately re-establish a fair exchange value for all farm products with that of all other commodities.

An animated debate preceded the conference's action which was specifically on the report of the committee on marketing. A proposal to undorse price fixing had been beaten in the committee, but the matter was brought before the conference itself by J. S. Wannamaker of South Carolina.

Mr. Wannamaker urged the idea and so did several Western delegates, E. B. Page of North Dakota declaring for a minimum guarantee on wheat for two years.

While opposing any specific action on the subject, the conference did adopt this resolution:

With respect to the question of Governmental price guarantees, we feel that there should be a comprehensive study of this subject, therefore, we urge that the Congress cause a careful investigation of this whole problem to be made by some proper authority which will report its findings as early as practicable.

The report on marketing was the last to be acted on by the conference in the course of a busy day, during which many reports were presented and discussed.

Most important among these reports, perhaps, was that on agriculture and price relations. In one of the resolutions this report praised President Harding and Secretary Wallace for summoning the conference and at the same time commended the work of the Agricultural Bloc in Congress. Reading of the latter commendation evoked practically the only applause of the day.

Holds Farm Depression Hurts All.

The report of the Committee on Agriculture and Price Relations, which was adopted unanimously by the conference, says at the outset:

"The overwhelming drop in the purchasing power of the American farmer is one of the salient features of the drastic liquidation that has taken place in the last two years. The decline in the price of the things the farmer sells has been so much greater than the decline in the prices of the goods he buys that his purchasing power has been reduced one-half in the brief period of two years. This unequal liquidation of prices is the primary

Continued on Page Two.

HARVEY TO OFFER TERMS TO FRENCH FOR GENOA PARLEY

American Ambassador Now in Paris for Important Conferences With Poincare.

MAY DETERMINE OUR REPLY

American Position Believed to Be Willingness to Attend if French Enter Fully Into It.

CAPITAL TALKS OF DELAY

A Later Date Than March 8 Would Find Favor With the Administration.

PARIS, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—It was reliably stated tonight that George Harvey, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, now making a brief sojourn in Paris on his way from Cannes to London, will tell Premier Poincaré that the United States may yet consider being represented at the forthcoming economic conference at Genoa, provided France will consent to full participation in that gathering.

This was the view expressed tonight, subject to any further instructions the Ambassador may receive from Washington as to the course to be taken toward the Genoa conference. Mr. Harvey's interview with the French Premier, which is regarded in French official circles as unusually important, is expected to take place tomorrow morning or tomorrow afternoon, and this meeting may be followed by another on Saturday or Monday.

Ambassador Harvey said this evening that while his visit to Paris was not in the nature of a special mission he would take the opportunity of making clear the American viewpoint with regard to the Genoa conference specifically and to the whole economic and financial question generally. He said he would see as many representatives of the French Government as possible, but he was chiefly concerned with having one or two talks with Premier Poincaré, so that France might thoroughly understand the American attitude.

Mr. Harvey also will hold a number of conferences with Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador to France. Mr. Herrick also has been active in obtaining French opinion, and it is understood he will work closely with Mr. Harvey during the latter's visit to Paris.

May Affect Washington Decision.

It was understood this evening that Mr. Harvey probably will inform Premier Poincaré that the American Government feels that the Genoa conference will be worthless, or at least of little value, unless France whole-heartedly takes part. Should France decide to remain out of the conference, Mr. Harvey is understood to believe that America would be particularly reluctant to join in its deliberations. It is understood in American quarters here that President Harding's final decision on acceptance of the invitation to be represented at Genoa depends to a considerable extent upon the results of Mr. Harvey's conversations in Paris.

The extent to which the United States will participate at Genoa and in European economic reconstruction generally is also considered as somewhat dependent, aside from French participation, upon some solution of the reparations questions and upon a sincere indication on the part of European countries that they are trying to balance their budgets by reduction of land armaments and other burdens which are regarded as unnecessary by America. Mr. Harvey, it is understood, will make this plain in his talk with Premier Poincaré and other representatives of the French Government.

It was also learned today, in connection with Mr. Harvey's visit, that the special committee which the allied powers appointed at Cannes to draw up the definite and final agenda for the Genoa conference has delayed its first meeting pending the outcome of Mr. Harvey's conversations with Premier Poincaré. It was pointed out that the Allies do not want actually to frame a final program until America's views and desires are thoroughly understood. Moreover, it was explained that the proposals for discussion at Genoa, which have been set forth since the Cannes meeting of the Supreme Council, in no sense constitute the final agenda, which rests with the committee to decide. America has been asked to appoint a representative on this committee, but such an appointment has been left undecided pending a final decision on the question of America's participation in the conference.

Talk of Change In Date.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—American participation in an international economic conference may depend upon the attitude of the other nations in regard to postponement to a date later than March 8, which was selected for the opening of the proposed meeting at Genoa.

There was a strong intimation in official circles today that the United States was not yet prepared to accept the invitation to send a delegation to Genoa at this time. The feeling was that there would be better chance of accomplishment if the conference were delayed until the arms conference was concluded and the treaties acted upon by the United States Senate and the foreign Governments involved.

There is a growing belief here that decision may be reached to postpone the date of the proposed economic conference, although no official information to that effect has come from any of the foreign Governments.

It has been indicated that some announcement in regard to the attitude of the United States toward participation

SHAVE, BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION IN YOUR TRAVELING BAG.—Advt.

in the Genoa meeting may be expected within a day or two. The general belief here seems to be that the Administration would, in that event, express unwillingness to accept the invitation on such short notice and desire more information concerning the topics which are to be discussed and the scope of the proposed conference.

One official pointed out today that the probability of attendance by the United States at an economic conference would be increased if it was decided to hold it at a later date than that set for the gathering at Genoa.

Because of the many problems before the arms conference, the American officials have not had the opportunity to study carefully the proposals for the conference at Genoa and have taken the attitude that it will be time for the United States to decide upon its course after definite conclusions have been reached at the arms conference.

There are some who feel that the economic conference should be postponed until the treaties coming from the arms conference have been placed before the Senate and either ratified or rejected. They hold to the theory that the situation at Genoa will be largely influenced by what comes out of the arms conference.

The United States, one official indicated, was not anxious to go into a conference where individual nations were seeking to gain individual ends. Its attitude may, in the last analysis, depend upon the developments abroad within the next few weeks as to the question of German reparations and the attitude of certain nations to the question of the reduction of land armaments.

CABLE PLAN SUITS ITALY.

Agreement on Ex-German Lines Will Expedite Conference Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. (Associated Press.)—Another obstacle to the speedy conclusion of the Washington conference has been removed, it was indicated tonight, when an Italian spokesman said assurances had been received that a readjustment satisfactory to Italy of the former German cables in the Atlantic which were allotted to allied and associated powers at the Versailles Conference had been promised.

Such assurances, it was asserted, had been given by American officials, and it was probable the question would be taken up subsequent to the adjournment of the present conference. Under these conditions, it was said, Italy would interpose no objection to signing the treaty concerning the disposition of the former German cables in the Pacific.

Italy, it was explained, desired the western end of the cable which, before the war, ran from Emden, Germany, and subsequently from Brest, France, to the United States by way of the Azores. Through this western end, which was allotted at Paris to the United States, it was said, Italy would provide direct communication with the United States by constructing a link from the Azores to Italy. The financing of this work will be in part through American bankers, it was added.

When the former German cables in the Atlantic were allotted at Versailles, the Italian spokesman pointed out, Great Britain, France and the United States received lines but Italy got none.

Geman Exports Exceed Imports.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—Trade returns for the year 1921 show for the first time since the war an excess of exports over imports. This apparently was due to restrictions on the importation of food. The total imports aggregated 13,700,000,000 marks and exports 14,600,000,000 marks.

FRENCH ANGER RISES OVER HOOVER ADVICE

One Writer Asks of Anti-Wilson Men: "Why Do You Go in for Super-Wilsonism?"

EXPECT NO HELP FROM US

United States Now Incapable of Having a European Policy, Pertinax Declares.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—From the whole of the Paris press today a chorus of criticism and protest is rising against the findings of the Hoover commission and, as was the case in the Temps last night, this comment and protest does not consist simply of complaint and wailing. It has a good, vigorous kick in it.

For two and a half years the French have been patient. They have struggled along as best they could spending $5,000,000,000 of their own money to repair the damage in the devastated regions that Germany ought to pay. They have paid their own veterans' pensions and waited patiently until Germany should begin to pay. They have reduced their army service and their army expenditure far below the time and comparative cost before the war. And now they are told by Mr. Hoover that the devastated districts of France can be reconstructed only so far as is within Germany's power to pay and that France must cut her army in half in order to balance her budget by saving one-half of one-eleventh of her total annual expenditure. Is it surprising, then, that there is a kick-back—in a most friendly spirit?

Here is some of what France is today saying in reply:

Jacques Bainville writes in the Liberté:

"Americans were not altogether wrong in thinking Europe had lost her head and they were probably right to disavow President Wilson, who wished to entangle them in the affairs of this madhouse. But today we no longer understand those Americans who meddle in European matters while saying that they are quite resolved not to meddle—who intervene while standing aside and who censure our old Continent without realizing that they are adding to its insanity. It is to President Wilson that we chiefly owe our wretched peace treaty. Were the intentions of President Wilson bad? Not at all. He did not know. Do his successors think they know better? The United States has decided as a matter of principle not to meddle in the politics of Europe. Why, then, do Americans persist in setting themselves up as judges of our military necessities? This is essentially one of those political questions from which their principles should keep them clear. Do we ask them whether the situation in Mexico or Canada make American contingents legitimate? When Mr. Borah or Mr. McCormick advises us to disarm and advises us to do so with the attitude of a creditor whose wishes are imperative, it is easy for us to reply to these enthusiastic anti-Wilsonians, 'Why do you go in for super-Wilsonism?'"

Pertinax in the Echo de Paris after analyzing the effect of the Washington conference on the political situation in America, says:

"For the moment do not let us count on American collaboration. The United States is incapable of having a European policy, and our American friends know that we do not intend to say anything derogatory in saying that. Just read the Hoovers and McCormicks. They will only assist us once. They will only assist us once. They are presented with a purely commercial problem and on strictly commercial conditions. But the political work first necessary to set Europe up solidly on new foundations will be done without them, whether it be done for us or against us."

René Darel in the Gaulois writes:

"If one translates the Hoover stipulations into plain language one discovers that this remarkable commission asks us at one and the same time to facilitate the economic recovery of Germany to the detriment of our vital interests, and to renounce not only the only means of pressure which we have in the case of the voluntary insolvency of our debtor, but also to renounce the guarantee of security for our frontiers. The seedlings of German propaganda are beginning to sprout."

"Among the critics there are, of course, some who blame France herself for the legends of militarism which have grown up since the Washington conference began. Philippe Millet in the Paris Midi, for instance, sketches the beginning of the tradition in the mistaken policy of the French delegation.

"'It is our own fault,' he writes. 'At most of these conferences we have had nothing but a negative policy. It will probably be the same at Genoa. Instead of boldly leading the democratic movement, we are always being dragged along by others like a youngster pulled unwillingly to school.'"

The Socialist newspapers are content that French "militarism" should be publicly pilloried by Hoover, and here is what the Populaire says will be the result:

"If the United States does not go, the Genoa conference will, without doubt, be a fiasco, and we may be sure that England will not place the fault at the door of Washington. She will accuse Poincaré and his national bloc and the split, already profound between Paris and London, will deepen."

PARIS, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—"Partly our own fault," seems to summarize the comment of the few political writers who in today's midday newspapers take up the subject of the French loss of prestige in the United States which they see concretely expressed in the conclusions of the Inter-American High Commission, of which Herbert Hoover is Chairman, the McCormick resolution on European budgets and the reported attitude of the Washington Cabinet.

Mayor Herriot of Lyons, in L'Information, recalls the French people to "common sense," remarking:

"Never since the armistice has there been such confusion in our foreign relations. Let us recognize the fact that our country is enveloped in suspicion that gravely harms our interests, particularly our commercial interests.

"At the time of the victory there were no lyrics adequate to sing our praises. Today we are consigned to the dogs. Even America speaks harshly to us."

In the Victoire Gustave Hervé, under the caption, "Astonishment," similarly laments the American attitude, but without holding France responsible for it.

ASKS FUNDS FOR CRUISERS.

Denby Reports Scout Vessels Can't Be Completed at Estimated Cost.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Seven scout cruisers now under construction cannot be completed unless more money is appropriated by Congress, Secretary Denby informed Speaker Gillett today in a letter requesting that the limit of cost for each vessel be increased from $7,500,000 to $8,250,000.

Work on the Omaha, on which construction is most advanced, will stop next month, the Secretary said, unless the cost limit be increased, while construction on the other scouts will cease when available funds are exhausted.

The failure of cost of materials and labor to drop to the extent expected when estimates were made was given by Mr. Denby as the explanation for the department's inability to stay within the cost limit.

Of the seven ships, the Omaha, Milwaukee and Cincinnati are under construction by the Todd Drydock Construction Company at Tacoma, the Raleigh and Detroit by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation at Quincy, Mass., and the Richmond and Concord by William Cramp & Sons Company at Philadelphia. All except the Raleigh and Detroit have been launched and most of the ships were from 63 to 90 per cent. completed on Dec. 31.

CHINESE SOUGHT ACTION BY HARDING

Minister Sze Says He Asked for White House Conference—No Pressure Brought.

AGREEMENT BELIEVED NEAR

Delegation Receives Word From Peking, but Negotiations Will Wait Until Monday.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Washington conference is having a tough time getting into the final burst of speed which is to lead to a full-dress grand finale. A week ago general orders were given to brush off the silk hats, but the dust has gathered again upon them.

Today a tie-up over the question of radio stations in China prevented progress. The meeting of the Far Eastern Committee was called off while experts tried to get into one document seven resolutions presented upon wireless communication in China.

The report widely published today that President Harding had intervened in the Shantung issue and advised the Chinese at a conference in the White House yesterday to accept the Japanese offers relative to the Shantung railroad was declared today to be inaccurate. Both Chinese and Americans deny that President Harding brought any pressure to bear upon the Chinese. Far from the President sending for the Chinese to try to bring them around, the interview was sought by Minister Sze for the purpose of explaining the Chinese position and perhaps seeking to have pressure brought on the Japanese. The Chinese declare that the report was unfair to them because it created the widespread impression that the President judged their position to be wrong, since it was said he advised the acceptance of the Japanese offer.

No Administration Proposals.

I am informed by highest authority that the Administration is making no proposals of terms for the Shantung Railroad settlement, but is emphasizing at every opportunity the great desirability of the Shantung issue being settled here. It is the opinion of the American Government that the Shantung issue immediately assumes serious aspects if it is not adjusted before the end of the Washington conference. It is the view of the American delegates that negotiations have shown no good reason why the issue should not be settled. The American delegation refuses to believe that Shantung will not be settled here and thinks that if it is not the result will be a shock to the civilized world.

However, the Americans insist it is not true that they are bringing pressure to bear on the Chinese, or the Japanese for that matter. The American Government assumes no responsibility for the settlement and will take no part in the negotiations which would engage our responsibility for the fulfillment of any terms agreed upon. It is easily seen that if it were true that Mr. Harding were asking the Chinese to accept the Japanese terms, this Government might inferentially assume a moral responsibility to the Chinese for the fulfillment of the Japanese promises.

Minister Sze took the trouble today to explain just what sort of meeting took place at the White House yesterday.

"I went to the White House," he said, "to appeal to President Harding in order to get the best I possibly could for my country. Peking had asked me if I had done everything for our cause. I had not done everything until I had seen the President. Therefore, I asked for an audience, and it was granted. The initiative was entirely on my part.

"The President was sympathetic and helpful. I was surprised to see that the President was familiar with every minor detail of the Shantung issue."

Denies President Advised China.

Dr. Sze said that an injustice had been done the President by the reports that he had taken the initiative and advised the Chinese to agree to the latest Japanese terms.

Dr. Sze regretted what he called a report unfair to the President, because, he said, without the interest the American Government and public had taken in China's case, she could never have gotten a settlement as fair as the one in prospect.

The thirty-third meeting between the Chinese and the Japanese took place today, after which it was announced that agreement had been reached upon all the Shantung issues except the major issue of the railroad. A drafting committee will meet Saturday morning to put in treaty form the agreements so far reached. However, all Shantung arrangements hang upon a successful settlement of the railroad dispute; without that settlement all the rest falls.

It is understood that the Chinese delegation received a communication from Peking tonight. But it is not expected that the railroad issue will be taken up again before Monday. It is confidently expected that there will be an agreement.

The differences between the Chinese and Japanese negotiators are very small from a practical point of view. In fact, they are so small that one might easily say it was absurd that such differences were holding up the whole conference, if one did not take into consideration the circumstances that the Shantung issue is a great popular issue in China and that the Chinese people, who have never recognized that Japan had any rights in Shantung, demand that the Japanese shall not be left in control of the road for any length of time whatever.

Death Threats Received.

The delegates here have received scores of letters threatening them with death if they sign an agreement which gives Chinese consent to the Japanese retaining control of the Shantung Railroad. It is because of this popular opinion in China that the Chinese delegates hold out so strongly on the point of the traffic manager of the road, which position the Japanese wish to fill. Even without that the Chinese delegates feel that they have a great deal of explaining to do about agreeing to buy the road from Japan, and it is altogether likely that Dr. Sze's visit to Mr. Harding yesterday represented a quest for a soft place to fall. In other words, when he asked the President to arbitrate the issue—which Mr. Harding refused to do—he was seeking a position which would make explaining to the Chinese less difficult.

The negotiations over Shantung have been so long and involved that the reader may like an outline of just what has happened. It will be recalled that Japan's claims in Shantung rest upon her taking of that province from the Germans and the subsequent confirmation of her claims by the Treaty of Versailles. The Chinese did not ratify that treaty, and up to the opening of the Washington conference stood on the position that Japan had no rights in Shantung, since the German rights there reverted to China when Peking declared war on Germany.

Back in the fall of 1918 the Japanese offered to give to China one-half interest in the Shantung Railroad, and an agreement to that effect was signed Oct. 18, 1918, in Tokio, between the Chinese Minister and the Japanese Foreign Minister. That agreement was not confirmed by the Chinese Government.

At the opening of the negotiations in Washington Japan repeated this offer, but China refused, saying nothing would satisfy the Chinese except the out-and-out withdrawal of Japan from Shantung province.

Value as Set in Treaty.

The Japanese came back with the argument that the railroad had cost them something in addition to the expense of taking Shantung from the Germans. Under the terms of the Peace Treaty Japan agreed to reduce her indemnity claims against Germany by the sum of 53,000,000 gold marks in return for title to the road, which the Germans built. The Chinese said they still contended the Japanese had no right to the railroad, but desiring a settlement of the Shantung issue and the departure of the Japanese therefrom, they agreed to pay Japan the 53,000,000 gold marks. They offered to pay cash.

The Japanese countered by saying they would not take a cash payment, but would lend China the money, to be repaid over a term of years, in the meanwhile Japan retaining the operation of the road. Japan suggested a thirty-year loan. Again the Chinese refused, insisting that China wished the immediate control and management of the railroad.

The Japanese then offered a settlement on the basis of a twenty-year loan and control of operation. Before a Chinese refusal, they came down to fifteen years, to ten years and then to five years for the term of the loan. The Chinese rejected these offers, saying they were willing to buy the road from the Japanese, but after buying it, they wanted it to have and to hold and to operate. The Japanese then said they would agree to have only the traffic manager and the auditor. The Chinese rejected that basis.

Here ensued a period in which the negotiators took up other Shantung issues, such as the former German mines, the rights in Kiao-Chau and similar questions on which agreement was reached.

Where Issue Stands Today.

The railroad negotiations were reopened with an offer by China to pay for the railroad in deferred payments by means of Treasury notes extending twelve or fifteen years, with the option of paying the whole amount after three years, until complete payment, the Japanese to have an associate traffic manager and assistant auditor. The Japanese replied with what represents their most recent offer—to agree to deferred payments by Treasury notes, with the redemption option at the end of five years instead of three, but sticking to the demand to name the traffic manager and auditor. And that's where the railroad issue stands now.

It is denied that Mr. Hughes or Mr. Balfour ever made any compromise offer. It is said they have merely acted in an effort to get the two nations to agree.

The Chinese seem to have a very pestiferous habit of wanting to run their railroads. The committee of experts named to work out plans for the Chinese Eastern Railway, now run by an international board, could not make a unanimous report because, while all the other members voted to continue the present system, the Chinese expert wanted China given a larger share in running the railroad than she gets in having one member of a committee of six. The matter went back to the main Far Eastern Committee and then to a subcommittee of diplomats. And now the Chinese diplomat on the diplomatic subcommittee behaves just like the Chinese expert on the experts' committee—he wants China to have more to say about the road. There the matter stands tonight.

The resolutions as to radio communications in China have gotten so tangled up that the Drafting Committee which was asked to untangle them probably will pass the job back to the Far Eastern Committee. It all seems to be a matter of retroactivity, that is, whether the good intentions of the powers apply to radio stations now operating or to the future. On Dec. 7 the Far Eastern Committee adopted a general resolution saying it was all wrong for nations to put and run radio stations in China without getting the consent of the Chinese Government. Subsequently, M. Viviani offered a resolution proposing that all radio stations in existence in China without China's consent be sold to China, so that she could enjoy her constitutionally-provided Government monopoly of communications. Last Saturday when the Viviani resolution came before the committee for action, Elihu Root presented another resolution on radio, whereupon French delegates protested that the Viviani resolution was thus in danger of being thrown away. Both went back to the Drafting Committee. When this committee's report came back Mr. Root presented still another resolution.

How the Resolutions Increased.

Secretary Hughes then proposed that the whole wireless question be reopened. That meant the committee had four wireless resolutions—the original one, the Viviani resolution and two Root resolutions. Several of the delegates said it might be dangerous to do over again what the conference had already done, but they did not have their way.

Yesterday afternoon, when the Drafting Committee met, Mr. Root presented his third resolution; that made five. Thereupon the French delegate came forward with a new resolution which embodied the Viviani motion, with changes to meet Mr. Root's ideas. That made six wireless resolutions. Mr. Pearce of Australia brought forward still another, and that made seven. The Drafting Committee is trying to decide what to do with all seven—for they do not agree. The Far Eastern Committee may try to solve the puzzle tomorrow.

It was said officially today that the Franco-Japanese Treaty of 1907 will be discussed under the heading of the nine-power treaty, since it relates to the mainland of Asia. It is the attitude of the French that the treaty is not at variance with the principles adopted here, and that, therefore, it should be allowed to stand. Some of the delegates take the view that in the making of a general agreement as to Far Eastern matters it is not fitting that two of the signatory powers have a special arrangement between themselves.

A question addressed to a high American official as to the probability of a plenary session in the near future brought the reply that a plenary session was waiting on Tokio and Peking. As a matter of fact, it is difficult to say when there will be a plenary session and when the conference will end. Much depends upon the Japanese. There is the all-important naval treaty, which still waits for the completion of Article 19, and that completion is officially today, as it has been said for weeks, awaiting word from Tokio. That word is in no hurry.

The twenty-one demands are yet to be dealt with.

END OF CONFERENCE STILL NOT IN SIGHT

Rainbow of Adjournment Again Fades From the View of Wearied Delegates.

THE GROUNDHOG MAY TELL

However, Some of the Diplomats May Prefer Staying Here to Facing Hostile Receptions at Home.

By ELMER DAVIS.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The rainbow that disarmament conference delegates and camp followers saw against the sky for a few minutes yesterday afternoon has not returned. It promised demobilization of the conference by the end of this week or the first of next, but that hope is gone. Pessimists are going back into the records and figuring out that this is about the eighth time the optimists have predicted that the conference would be over at the end of next week. For all practical purposes the conference may be dead, but its tail will go on wriggling till the sun goes down.

To say that it is dead is perhaps misleading. It is about through—on the assumption that Shantung will be settled before long, and the missing article of the naval treaty will be filled in whenever certain foxy persons in Tokio decide that it is time. There are other things in the agenda capable of creating infinite delays, but as to these matters it is only a question of how soon the conference will recognize that the Japanese are dug in too deeply to be thrown out. Siberia, for example, took up about half a page on the agenda, but it dropped out of sight after half an hour's talk. There are sound practical reasons for regret that the discussion couldn't have been prolonged for about twenty minutes more; but beyond that point discussion would have been futile.

Japan would not yield on Siberia and Japan will not yield on the twenty-one demands. Japan has yielded something on Shantung, but it is China's turn now; though it is not likely that Japan would hold up a Shantung settlement at this state of the conference on any consideration. Shantung has been talked about, sometimes vociferously, for three months. If Japan lets China take Shantung back, with a few strings, it may convince some people on Capitol Hill and everywhere that China has won a victory. Meantime, Manchuria, eight times as big as Shantung, will be left about where it is now—virtually in the hands of Japan.

Just as Siberian territory fifteen or twenty times as big as Shantung, nearly a million square miles of the richest country in the world, is left in the hands of Japan, to be taken or left at Japan's good pleasure, as a result of the thirty minutes' discussion on Monday and Tuesday. Japanese diplomats are like the old-time Indian fighter, who used to stick his cap on his ramrod and poke it out from behind his sheltering tree. The Indian shoots at the cap, and has an empty gun when the owner of the cap comes out. Shantung in this conference, like the racial equality issue at Paris, has served as a coonskin cap.

However, the discussion of the Siberian issue did bring one new and powerful element into international affairs, the element of moral trusteeship. It may be written down in histories of the future that the two great accomplishments of this conference were moral trusteeship and acceptance in principle.

Now moral trusteeship, as Mr. Hughes meant it, was an excellent idea. It was sound in morals, and in practical politics it was about as good as anything that could be devised. But moral trusteeship as it was exemplified by the six delegations which sat silent while Baron Shidehara and Mr. Hughes and M. Sarraut talked about Siberia is another thing. It is the same sort of moral trusteeship that the well known priest and Levite exercise over the unfortunate on the road to Jericho.

Walter J. Woof, Washington correspondent of the Amity (Ind.) Grapevine-Telegraph, was seen staggering up Fifteenth Street tonight singing a song which began:

Bye, baby bunting,
Daddy's gone a-hunting,
To get a quart of Gordon gin,
To drown the Shantung question in.

There are those who would like to get this conference finished and get away. There are those and a good many of them who could never be drafted for service in another conference at Washington. After so long a time, Washington palls on the transient visitor, the time in question ranging anywhere from fifteen minutes on up.

But all things being relative, it is a question not so much of what you have in Washington as of what you may expect at home. Probably the Portuguese delegates, for example, would be glad to stay in Washington forever. Life in Lisbon is fugitive and uncertain; no man knows when he goes to bed at night that some enthusiastic patriots will not drag him out and shoot him before morning. The uncertainty seems to be general, with the qualification that founders of the republic and fathers of their country run a somewhat bigger risk than anybody else.

Then there are the Chinese. Their two chief delegates are in luck. Sao-Ke Alfred Sze stays in Washington and V. K. Wellington Koo goes back to London. But there are some Chinese delegates who will have to go back to China. They can't tell this far ahead whether General Wu Pei-fu or General Chang Tsao-lin or some other general will be running the Government when they get home; about the only thing they can be sure of is that whatever they bring back from a conference where a good many people have damned them for asking too much, it won't be enough to satisfy a large number of voluble and violent Chinese patriots. Quite possibly, if Chinese patriotism gets too much worked up about the thing China didn't get, some of the delegates will have to flee for safety to those extra territorial foreign concessions which the Chinese delegation tried so hard to have abolished.

Even the Japanese don't know whether they'll go home to a shower of cherry blossoms or pop bottles and bricks. A country which would penalize this Japanese delegation for failure to defend its country's interests would be capable of suspending Babe Ruth for weak batting; but stranger things have happened. For the result of the conference will be opposed not only by Japanese liberals who think their Government ought to turn over a new leaf, but by a good many hard persons who think it is too near the bottom of the page already.

Japan, as everybody knows, has taken on Western civilization pretty much in a mass, with all its good and bad qualities. That is to say, Japan has its Hiram Johnsons. And already you can hear the whir of the grindstone as they sharpen the axe for Admiral Kato and his colleagues. Being a diplomat is no lazy man's job in Japan.

However, on Thursday next the groundhog will come out and look for his shadow. Then we'll know if we're in for six weeks more of the conference. As a widely read novelist has lately observed, However, if Winter comes, is not Spring close behind?

The answer is, not always.

NEW FORMULA FOUND ON PACIFIC ISLE FORTS

Plan to Name in Article 19 All Islands in Which Status Quo Is to Be Maintained.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—It is understood that a formula has been found for the settlement of the controversy over Article 19 of the naval treaty dealing with fortifications and naval bases in the Pacific. It is said that the new plan is to name in Article 19 the islands in which the status quo of naval bases and fortifications is to be maintained.

In its original form Article 19 provided for the maintenance of the status quo of fortifications and naval bases in the "region of the Pacific" with the exception of Australia, New Zealand, the Hawaiian Islands and the islands forming Japan proper.

The British proposed a revised Article 19 by which a parallelogram was drawn with the equator as its south side, the thirtieth degree of latitude its north side, the 110th degree of longitude its west side and the 180th degree of longitude its east side; inside this quadrilateral there was to be preserved the status quo. When this plan was sent to Tokio difficulties arose. The Japanese first demanded the right to fortify the Bonin Islands, which were included in the British geometrical figure but which the Japanese regarded as a part of Japan proper.

Then there developed a press campaign against the British reserving the right to fortify their islands in the South Pacific. Recently the Japanese have signified a willingness to keep the status quo in the Bonin Islands, but have talked resentment about outsiders defining "Japan proper." There have been great efforts to hasten an adjustment of Article 19, the incompleteness of which has been holding up the naval treaty.

Tonight's report has it that the British plan will be dropped. Instead of going back to the original Article 19, naming the islands in the Pacific which might be fortified, it is said, the new system provides for the naming of the islands which may not be further fortified. It is assumed that the Philippines and Guam will be contained in this list—so far as the Americans are concerned. Formosa and the Bonins will be named, it is supposed. As to what islands Britain is to agree not to fortify, that is being considered. She owns several thousand in the southern Pacific.

The naval experts are trying to work out a plan under the new formula. If it is carried out literally, it will add considerably to the 2,300 words of the naval treaty as it was first written.

SZE LAUDS AMERICAN PRESS

Calls Published Reports of Conference Fair and Impartial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Dr. Alfred Sze, the Chinese Minister, and head of the Chinese delegation, in a statement tonight praised as fair and impartial the reports of the Arms Conference in the American press. He said the conference "has been a lesson in democracy that is certain to be of lasting good in the relations of all nations."

"Since the conference is now drawing to a close," he said, "I desire to express my appreciation of one phase of the work that I consider to be of great potential benefit to all nations, but especially to China and the United States. I refer to the general newspaper publicity that has resulted from the conference and to the general education of the American and Chinese peoples on matters pertaining to the great Pacific Ocean and the various countries about its shores that has resulted from this publicity.

"I have seen many copies of great newspapers which considered the conference of such importance that they devoted practically their entire space to its deliberations and decisions.

"I have been especially gratified and am deeply appreciative of the work of the Washington correspondents, both the representatives of the great press associations and the special writers for the various newspapers and magazines. Their work has shown an insight into political and economic conditions in the Far East that has been little short of amazing to the official representatives of China at the conference. Certainly it is a deserving tribute to the writers for the press that they have been able in so short a time to master a situation that many diplomats have required a lifetime to understand.

"This has been due largely to the facilities which Washington affords for obtaining information. Many of the Chinese newspaper men have expressed to me their surprise at the ease of obtaining information on international political affairs and policies which the American Government affords. Chinese newspaper men attending the conferences have obtained interviews direct with the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the other Cabinet officers and members of Congress. This fact alone has created a lasting impression in the minds of the newspaper men from China and I am sure from all other countries represented here."

CHINESE EXCHANGES FAILING

Commerce Department Predicts the Early Collapse of All.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The "collective collapse" on or before the Chinese New Year of all that remains of the produce and bullion exchanges in Shanghai, China, which were set up last year with a total invested capital of $100,000,000, was predicted in a special report today to the Department of Commerce. The exchanges have been "blowing up in groups and individually, as was predicted," the dispatch said.

"The closing of the exchanges is having a healthy effect upon the banks, as people are again turning to them as responsible and safe places to put money," the report added. "Business continues dull, with little moving either in or out, as near as can be ascertained."

According to Trade Commissioner Lynn W. Meekins, just returned from Shanghai, the news about the collapse of the exchanges is encouraging, since their formation dislocated financial conditions, diverted funds from legitimate trade channels, had much to do with the shortage of silver in local banks and led to an orgy of speculation by Chinese merchants.

JOFFRE FETED IN TOKIO.

Begins a Round of Functions as Guest of the Government.

TOKIO, Jan. 26.—Marshal Joffre of France has concluded his visit to Tokio as a guest of the Imperial family with its attendant official functions, and now becomes the guest of the Government. He is domiciled at the Imperial Hotel and has begun to take part in the various luncheons, dinners and theatre parties which have been arranged in his honor.

The Marshal will be the guest of Charles B. Warren, the American Ambassador, at a dinner to be given on Jan. 31.

SARRAUT HAS BRONCHITIS.

Expected to Resume Conference Duties in a Day or Two.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—M. Sarraut, leader of the French delegation to the Arms Conference, was taken ill today with a slight attack of bronchitis. He is confined to his room, but his friends expect that he will be able to resume his duties at the conference within a day or two.

Tanaka Delays Visit to Wood.

TOKIO, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—Lieut. Gen. Giichi Tanaka, a member of the General Staff, who announced some time ago his purpose to go to the Philippine Islands to return the recent visit to Japan of Governor General Leonard Wood, announces that he has postponed his trip owing to the illness of Field Marshal Yamagata, member of the Military Council of the Empire.

WILL WATCH EVENTS AT GARLAND FARM

Police Chief Says No More "Experiments" in Life of Millionaire Will Be Tolerated.

GARLAND IS BACK THERE

Returns Without Miss Conrad and Declares That His Critics Lack Understanding.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Charles A. Garland will be arrested and dealt with according to law if he takes Lillian Conrad, or any other woman, down to his farm at East Middleboro and attempts to live with her without a marriage ceremony.

No "free love" union will be allowed at April Farm, regardless of the views of Garland or any of his friends regarding "twin souls." Furthermore, if any group of persons attempt to form a "free love" colony at Garland's farm, the hand of the law will descend on them.

"Garland will not be allowed to go on with any such thing as a 'free love' union in this town," states Police Chief Sisson of Middleboro. "If a man lives with a woman without being married and transgresses the law he will be dealt with as the law directs. The fact that he has beliefs that are different from those of the lawmakers will have no bearing on the case. The fact that Garland is a millionaire will not excuse him either. Garland will be dealt with as though he were an ordinary man.

"I shall keep an eye on him and his place, and if there is anything wrong I shall not hesitate. We can't have such things going on in this town."

"Suppose Garland brings a group of friends down to his farm and attempts to form a colony?" was asked.

"If there is anything wrong—any law broken—I shall take action at once," replied the Chief.

Chief Sisson is upheld by the Board of Selectmen.

Meanwhile Garland has returned to his farm after spending two days in Boston. He returned without Lillian Conrad, but insisted that he had not been searching for her. He knew where she was, he said. When told that she had repudiated his ideas and had cast him off, he said:

"I shall not discuss Miss Conrad or anything else that the newspaper-reading public seems so anxious to read. I am sick and disgusted with the publicity that has been given my case. The really weighty problems have not been discussed in the papers, and I feel that only the sensational and startling features are the ones that papers will print. For this reason I refuse to talk any more."

"Is there any truth in the statement of Doris Benson that not only she, but a group of men and women are coming down there to live at your farm this Summer?" was asked.

"I know nothing about it. I have not planned any colony. I cannot discuss that at all. If Miss Benson said so, she is the only one that knows about it."

When some of the comment that has been made by ministers and men and women in various walks of life regarding his actions was shown to Garland he evinced little interest.

"I refuse to answer the criticisms of these people," he said, "because they are based solely on a misunderstanding of the problem."

SEIZE MISS HUMANN AS AN ACCESSORY

Girl Acquitted of Garbe Murder Is Rearrested—Jury in Libasci's Case Is Out.

Gussie Humann, the Woodhaven girl who recently was acquitted of the murder of Harry Garbe in Woodhaven on Oct. 27 last, was rearrested last night. Assistant District Attorney Robert Price Bells of Queens County said she would be arraigned in the Jamaica Police Court this morning on the charge of being an accessory to the death of Garbe. Mr. Bell said that a charge of perjury would be held in abeyance.

Miss Humann has been a witness at the trial of Joseph Libasci for the murder of Garbe before Justice Van Siclen in the Queens Supreme Court this week. She was in the courtroom yesterday until a recess was taken before Justice Van Siclen began his charge to the jury. During the recess she disappeared. Detectives found her at the home of her uncle, Nicholas Meyer, 3,502 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. She appeared surprised that she was wanted, but accompanied them willingly to the District Attorney's office. After a conference between Mr. Bell and Justice Van Siclen, she was sent to the Richmond Hill Station for the night.

Her attorneys, William R. McGuire and Leo H. Healy, said they would have applied for habeas corpus papers last night if they had had time. They will appear for her in court this morning. It was said that the District Attorney's office had obtained commitment papers on a charge of perjury from the First District Magistrate's Court in Long Island City yesterday, but the papers were not filled out.

While this unexpected turn in the case was developing, the fate of Libasci was being placed in the hands of the jury. The jury began consideration of the case at 2:30 o'clock. After half an hour they asked for the exhibits. At 6:30 o'clock court was adjourned until 7 to give the jury time for supper. They had not reached a verdict late last night.

Jury Recommends 'Extreme Mercy.'

Extreme mercy, a recommendation seldom made by a jury, was asked yesterday for Chauncey Black, 142 Holmes Street, Belleville, when he was found guilty before Judge Caffery in Newark of manslaughter. Black was driving an ambulance on Nov. 15 when it killed James McLaughlin, 60 years old, of 313 Warren Street, Harrison, as the latter was crossing Broad and Bridge Streets, Newark. According to witnesses the driver was going about forty miles an hour and swung the ambulance the wrong side of a standing trolley car.

THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL FOR POLICE CLUBBER

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

peal for the dismissal of the charge against Lennon, Magistrate Corrigan said that he did not believe the stories told by Lennon and Policeman Lutz.

"This is not the first time Lennon has been in trouble," added the Magistrate. "Last October a summons was issued for him for assaulting a citizen, but the case never came to trial."

Thomas Raffele of 84 Fourth Place, Brooklyn, was the complainant against Detective Sergeants Dempsey and Steel, who are to be arraigned on [illegible] assault charges before Magistrate Reynolds in the Flatbush Court this morning. Raffele was exonerated of a hold-up charge made against him by the two detectives last Tuesday. He was accused by the detectives of being one of three men who on Monday night held up and robbed Morris Horn of 559 Coney Island Avenue. Horn told the Magistrate at the time he had told the detectives the night before that Raffele was not one of the robbers, but they insisted on lodging the robbery charge against him.

Raffele told the Magistrate that when the detectives got him to the Detective Bureau in the Parkville Station on Monday night, Steele struck him on the head with a blackjack, and Dempsey knocked him down with a blow in the face. They tried to force him to admit that he was one of the three men, he said.

REJECT PLAN TO FIX PRICES FOR FARMERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

cause of the inability of manufacturers to sell their goods. It has resulted in failures of some, and the practical insolvency of many, of the important industrial concerns of the nation. This has been the primary cause of disastrous unemployment of millions of industrial workers.

"The conference declares that no revival of American business is possible until the farmers' dollar is restored to its normal purchasing power, when expressed in the prices paid for the commodities which the farmer must purchase, and the conference further declares that by right the men engaged in the agricultural field are entitled to a larger return than they have heretofore received for the service they give society.

"The manufacturer has in the past quickly adjusted his production to price recessions, while the farmer has not. When farm production is so large that the product cannot be sold for prices that will maintain a reasonable standard of living on the farms, the supply is too large. We recommend that the farmers and the farm organizations consider the problem of world supply and demand and make comprehensive plans for production programs so that they may be able 'to advise their members as to the probable demand for staples, and to propose measures for proper limitation of acreage in particular crops,' as pointed out by the President of the United States.

"In the future we must insist that labor and capital employed on the farm receive from the hands of the Government the same measure of tariff protection that is accorded labor and capital in other industries."

Congratulates Harding, Commends Bloc.

The resolutions submitted and adopted read:

"1. Resolved, That this conference congratulates the President of the United States for having the courage and the foresight to call, for the first time in American history, a conference representing every phase of American agriculture. We commend not only this action of our President, but most heartily approve his clear-cut and conservative address to the conference. We commend the Secretary of Agriculture for making the conference possible, and the Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry for its valuable published report, and we commend and approve the action of those members of the House and Senate, comprising the agricultural bloc, who, regardless of party, so early saw the emergency, and have so consistently supported a conservative program for the improvement of agriculture and the bettering of rural life.

"2. Whereas the present agricultural depression is admittedly an outgrowth of disturbed world equilibrium caused by war. Stabilization of agriculture in the future depends in no small degree on friendly world relations.

"Resolved, That this conference of farmers notes with profound satisfaction the presence of a world conference for the limitation of armament, now in session at Washington, and approves most heartily the forward-looking program of the American delegates to this conference, and trust they may be adopted by our own and the nations of the world.

"3. Whereas the surplus production of many products of American farms have long found and now find their main market in European countries which are also now large public debtors to the United States. These are facts of importance to every business interest in this country.

"Resolved, That this conference, therefore, urge the Administration to use its good offices and its commanding position as a creditor country to aid in the industrial rehabilitation of Europe.

"4. Whereas periods of rising prices, such as extended from 1897 to 1920, and periods of falling prices, such as that from the close of the Civil War until 1896, work great injustices and cause unnecessary and acute friction. These radical fluctuations in the purchasing power of the dollar takes money from some groups and gives it to others. It leads necessarily to industrial instability. Inasmuch as some form of stabilized dollar offers hope for averting in some measure this conflict and industrial losses.

"Resolved, That this conference recommends that Congress appoint a special investigating committee to examine various plans for stabilizing the dollar and to report any practical scheme which will minimize the manifest injustice between debtor and creditor and producing and consuming classes, which result from these shifts in the general price level.

"5. Whereas owing to the large volume of American agricultural products which must necessarily be sold upon foreign markets it is impossible to formulate a satisfactory policy for American agriculture without a complete knowledge of the course and direction of recovery in agricultural production abroad.

"Resolved, That this conference recommend that the Department of Agriculture take the necessary steps to get full information with respect to production and demand abroad and to make this information available periodically to the American farmer.

"6. Whereas retail prices have not declined as rapidly in recent months as have wholesale prices. The result has been to reduce the consumption of farm products and to lower the purchasing power of the city consumer for the output of other industries, thus at once causing in part and contributing materially to the severity of the crisis through which we are passing.

"Resolved, That this conference commends the measures that the Departments of Justice and Commerce have taken, by publicity and otherwise, to reduce retail prices, and urges more vigorous action thereon.

"7. Resolved, That this conference recommends that every instrumentality of the Government of the United States be exerted to put the agricultural industry on a par with other industries, both as to remuneration, education and general standard of living."

Urges Financing of Exports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—In adopting the report of its Committee on Foreign Competition and Demand the Agricultural Conference went on record today as favoring:

Financing of exports through credits authorized by Congress.

Investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission to determine the advisability of extending preferential export freight rates to agricultural commodities not now affected.

Extension of the provision of the Webb-Pomerene act, which provides for combination of concerns for export trade.

Tariff protection for agriculture equal to that afforded other industries.

Establishment of a tariff board to administer a permanent flexible tariff law, with an anti-dumping provision.

Opposition to a tariff on potash.

Increased support of the International Agricultural Institute at Rome.

Assignment of agricultural attachés to American embassies in foreign countries.

The report of the Committee on Crop and Marketing Statistics, which was adopted, urged the collection and dissemination by the Department of Agriculture of complete reports on everything of interest to producers, a Federal census of livestock every five years and census surveys each year and a biennial census of manufactures.

Adequate safeguarding of health, free circulating libraries and increased school facilities were recommended in the report of the Committee on Farm Population and the Home, which was also adopted. Other recommendations were: Study of rural problems, co-operative marketing, appointment of farm women on farm organizations and Federal and State boards, encouragement of farm home ownership, and an increase in the number of public extension workers.

Strong support was voiced by several speakers for the financing of surplus American crops. Carl Vrooman of Illinois said it was a "monstrous spectacle" that Europe was starving and needing clothes while American storehouses were bursting with surplus cotton, grain and other commodities. He urged extension of credit to Europe to buy this surplus.

Professor Ely Urges Help to Europe.

In one of the formal addresses of the day Professor Richard T. Ely of the University of Wisconsin, speaking on "A National Policy for Land Utilization," urged that the United States lend Europe a "helping hand." He emphasized the point that American farmers "have not raised more food and raw material than the world needs or than the world under normal conditions could purchase and consume." He depicted the impoverished condition of the countries of Europe that usually buy our products and the intense depression of mind and discouragement among the peoples recently at war.

Then he went on:

"At the present moment nothing is of more vital importance for the American farmer than revival of hope and courage upon the part of other nations of the world and particularly those of Europe. They have tremendous productive powers and corresponding potential purchasing power. Let us lend them a helping hand; let them feel that we are friendly toward all Austria and Germany as well as France. We shall see then a revival of demand for the product of our American farms."

Mr. Ely recommended a national policy of conservation be applied to forest and mineral land as well as agricultural land.

"From the point of view of agriculture," he said, "it is imperative to classify land with a view to determining what areas shall be devoted to crops, to grazing, to forests, since we must have distinct policy for each one."

The speaker urged an economic survey which would be continuous and which would make possible the best economic use of the land and the scientific valuation of the land as a basis for credit, taxation and sale.

Professor Ely emphasized the fact that economic isolation was not possible for this country.

At another point, he attacked the fallacy that huge issues of paper money or other methods of inflation could lower the interest rate. For proof of this he pointed to the results visible in Europe.

On the subject of price fixing, Professor Ely said some strong words as follows:

"Price fixing will never bring prosperity. No price can be mentioned which would make all the farmers prosperous. It is quite conceivable that with the price of wheat at $5 a bushel we should decrease the number of farmers producing wheat at a loss, but at the same time we would have a price which would spell poverty to the non-agricultural population.

"Price fixing tends toward stratification and to a stationary economic condition and especially would this be the case if it took the form of price stabilization through the purchase of surpluses by the Government."

R. A. Pearson of Iowa, President of Iowa State College, stressed the importance of a national policy for agricultural research.

The need of a greater food supply for an increasing population was outlined for the delegates by Dr. E. D. Ball, director of scientific work of the Department of Agriculture. He declared that there was no overproduction now, but that there was underconsumption.

Applaud Pinchot, Who Praises Bloc.

Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, presenting the need for a national forestry policy, drew applause when he told the delegates "there is a group of men up here on the hill, most of them not farmers, who have earned the everlasting gratitude of every farmer in the United States for what they have done for them."

Mr. Pinchot advocated a national forestry law, to become effective at once. If the 460,000,000 acres of timber land remaining produced fifty cubic feet an acre per year, they could almost meet the present needs, he pointed out, adding that only fifteen cubic feet an acre was now produced.

Mr. Pinchot strongly opposed the proposal to transfer the forest service from the Department of Agriculture to the Interior Department.

BRINGS IN NEGROES TO GET HIGH RENTS

Protests of White Real Estate Owners Disregarded and Quiet Neighborhood Is Altered.

$40 APARTMENTS NOW $100

Owner and Professional Lessee Fulfill Threat When Tenants Object to Increase.

INSURANCE METHODS BARED

Lockwood Committee Hears Testimony on Casualty and Surety Stock Companies.

Witnesses told the Lockwood committee yesterday a story of how Charles Klein of 164 St. Nicholas Avenue, "a professional lessee," had altered a quiet residential section of Harlem by turning nine apartment houses into one-room lodgings for negroes, who paid $160 and $125 for apartments that formerly rented for $40.

Klein's action was taken, it was testified, after he had tried to force Harlem property owners to buy him out on the threat that he would introduce negroes into the houses, which he had on lease from Edward W. Browning, an extensive owner of realty. Klein was defeated in actions to increase the rents 100 per cent. after Browning had increased them 50 per cent. Instead of accepting his defeat, Klein advertised in the newspapers of Newark and Baltimore for negro tenants and sent the clippings to the white tenants.

When Adolph Kopple, Vice President of the Central Savings Bank, pleaded with Browning to prevent Klein from "inflicting a great wrong" on the people of the neighborhood, Browning, who was said to be receiving a profit of 65 per cent. from the property, replied that Klein could not maintain the lease unless he rented to negroes.

To a tenant who also pleaded with him, Browning said: "Ever since Abraham Lincoln liberated the colored man he has been on the same footing as the white. If white people won't pay Klein his rent he will get it out of the colored people."

Both Browning and Klein were subpoenaed to give their version of the affair, but they were excused from testifying when they refused to waive immunity.

Rates for Workmen's Insurance.

The committee began its long awaited examination into the affairs of the casualty insurance companies in order to ascertain whether the rates for workmen's compensation and accident and liability insurance for men in the building industry were exorbitant. It was brought out that the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, consisting of twenty-one casualty companies out of about one hundred in the United States, and with an annual premium collection of $135,000 out of $415,000,000 in the entire country, maintained uniform rates for its members. Penalties are visited on members who fail to keep up the uniform rates, the purpose being to prevent competition, it was charged.

The bureau bars mutual companies from its membership, which consists only of stock companies. The mutual companies do business at about 19 per cent. and the stock companies spend 18 per cent. of their income in doing business. In addition, the mutuals return about 20 per cent. of their profits to policy holders and it was stated that a rate war in Boston on automobile and truck business forced the stock companies to cut rates 20 per cent. in an effort to drive the mutuals out of business. At about the same time prices in automobile and truck insurance in New York were increased 20 per cent. and at that time were 40 per cent. higher than the Boston rate. The rate war cost the bureau $600,000.

It was developed during the testimony of Albert W. Whitney, associate general manager of the bureau, that it was the duty of State Superintendent of Insurance Jesse S. Phillips to examine the affairs of the bureau every three years. Phillips failed to investigate the bureau for four and one-half years and on leaving the service of the State last November he became associated with the bureau as its general manager at a salary of $25,000 a year under a contract to run three years.

Legislative Aid to Be Asked.

Announcement was made by Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the committee, that a bill will be introduced in the Legislature Monday night enabling life insurance companies to invest 10 per cent. of their admitted assets during the housing emergency in the construction of tenement property, to rent for not more than $9 a room.

Although the committee has been urged to go into the transit situation, because of its relation to housing, it was decided not to venture into the transit field. Mr. Untermyer read a summary of the testimony taken in the case of the General Electric Company, and said that the record showed that for years the company has had "a slimy trace of lawbreaking behind its greedy progress." He suggested sending the minutes to Attorney General Daugherty for action.

The committee's accountant found nothing to reflect on the integrity of John P. Burns, clerk of the Seventh District Court who handled $1,936,097 of tenants's money since the emergency laws were signed.

The story of the influx of negroes into the Harlem neighborhood was begun by Harry Goodstein, President of the West Harlem Property Owners' Association. He described the houses as 204, 206, 208, 210, 205, 207 and 209 West 118th Street and 164 and 176 St. Nicholas Avenue. They were known as Garden Court.

Goodstein said that his association learned that in November, 1919, Browning bought the property from the Central Savings Bank, investing about $60,000 in cash and giving a mortgage of $275,000. Browning immediately increased the rent from $40 to $60 and $65 on the promise to make some repairs. There were only white people in the houses, some of whom had lived there fifteen years. Then the property was leased to Klein, who demanded $160 and $125 of the tenants for their apartments. The tenants refused to pay and Klein was defeated in the actions he brought in court.

Threat to Ruin Business.

Klein then approached Goodstein and said he "would get square."

"Now, if you want to save your property and if the other neighbors want to save their property, you'd better buy my lease, and if you don't I am going to ruin the neighborhood," Klein told Goodstein, the witness swore. "I am going to get colored people into this property and I am going to fill it up with the cheapest kind of people I can find, and I will ruin this section. That is just as sure as you are born."

Goodstein told him that his threat was practically blackmail; Klein insisted he was in earnest, and then began to carry out his threat. First he had one tenant ejected under the law which permits an owner to obtain an apartment for himself. Klein moved into the apartment, remained a month or two and then moved out and rented the apartment to negro lodgers. Some of the white tenants moved out and their places were rented to negroes.

The houses were converted into single-room apartments with one or two beds in each room, and then Klein placed the following advertisement in Newark and Baltimore newspapers:

> Colored people: Chance of a lifetime to secure elegant, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite, in the beautiful Garden Courts, occupying nearly one whole square block on St. Nicholas Avenue, 118th Street and 119th Street; over 650 rooms to be turned over to the use of colored people; electric light, steam heat, hot and cold water; handsomely decorated, marble stairs, tiled bathrooms, etc.; near subway station and Eight Avenue elevated station. Call at once in office of Charles Klein, 164 St. Nicholas Avenue, corner 118th Street.

The Tenement House Department stopped Klein from using the houses as lodging houses, and he removed the furniture and rented the apartments to negro families. Klein insisted to Goodstein that he would eventually "smoke out" all the white tenants by his tactics. Klein told him that he had been "talked into" paying $75,000 for the lease, a tremendous rent, and also had to pay for his repairs and water taxes. His payment was about $100,000 a year, although Browning showed him the rent roll, which was $84,000. Klein said that Browning assured him he could go to tenants who had paid $40 and then $60 and $65 and could get $100.

Expected to Double Rents.

Q.—Did he tell you that he took the lease with the idea of doubling the rents? A.—Positively. He said he thought they were worth it in these times of security, that the people were helpless.

The next witness, Adolph Koffel of the Central Savings Bank, which sold the property to Browning, said that when he called Browning's attention to Klein's advertisement he told Browning, "Your name will be cursed by all people whom you are injuring, hundreds and thousands of them, perhaps."

Browning said, "Well, I cannot help that," and left the banker's office.

Arthur V. Seaman, tenant of one of the houses for thirteen years, said that Klein took him to court seven times and lost each time. Klein summoned one tenant to court eleven times. "He almost keeps a bed up in the Seventh District Court," said Seaman. He described the rowdy occurrences in the houses since Klein rented them to negroes. Last Saturday night, he said, "there was a regular rough house" and patrol wagons took away eight or ten persons. The noise began after midnight and it lasted until 1:30 A. M. There was a fight, and one of the negroes was stabbed twice.

The witness said the neighborhood was quiet and the houses were opposite St. Thomas's Roman Catholic Church. He told of his plea to Browning and of Browning's reply concerning the liberation of the slaves.

Dr. Michael J. O'Brien of 101 West 122d Street said that he was interested in St. Thomas's Church, which, together with the parochial school next to it, represented an investment of $1,250,000, but that its value had depreciated since the negroes moved in. He said the effect of Klein's action had frightened the entire neighborhood and had caused many to move. Tenants in Klein's houses who are his patients were afraid to go out at night and afraid to return late. They were constantly jostled by negroes and the children were demoralized by the conversation, the swearing and the general noise of the new tenants.

Little Children Afraid.

"The white tenants did not want to associate with the negroes," he said. "On the street it made no difference, but there are little girls and little boys, particularly little girls, that were greatly frightened and were afraid to go out after dark. When the rooms were turned into lodgings there were as many as four, six and eight people in a single room. The average number of persons in a seven room apartment under Klein has been between 25 and 35."

Rebecca Silverstein, bookkeeper for Klein, admitted sending to tenants copies of the advertisement for negroes. She said Samuel Koltnow, formerly a collector in Klein's employ, ordered her to mail the notices.

Klein was called and refused to sign a waiver of immunity from criminal prosecution. He was asked if he would rather have the charges against him go unanswered. "Yes, sir," he said, and was excused.

After Browning had appeared and refused to waive he left the room with his lawyer, Mark Eisner. Mr. Eisner told a reporter that his client refused to waive immunity because he did not want to be "browbeaten," but that he would waive immunity if he were asked to testify before a Grand Jury.

In the examination of Mr. Whitney, a former Professor of Mathematics of the University of California, it appeared that the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters was a successor of the National Workmen's Compensation Service Bureau, of which the witness had been general manager. The National Bureau is a voluntary association, not incorporated, and does a business in compensation, liability, automobile and casualty insurance. Its constituent members wrote policies whose premiums reached a total of $69,000,000 in 1920 on workmen's compensation insurance.

Mr. Whitney insisted that the making of uniform rates for members was not the only service of the bureau, the primary purpose being to make "correct" rates and the secondary purpose to see that the rates were "enforced."

Mr. Untermyer went into the relation of the bureau to the State, and the witness admitted that while the State Insurance Department had a right to say that the rates charged by the bureau were "gouging the public," the department had no right to stop it. He said he would not join the committee in recommending that the State supervise the reasonableness of rates that are now made by the joint action of potential competitors. He thought such supervisory power by the State Superintendent of Insurance would be abused.

Mr. Whitney admitted that the bureau was a legalized trust and that his bureau had caused laws to be passed in this and other States exempting it from the operation of the anti-trust law.

Although the State Superintendent of Insurance is supposed to examine the affairs of the bureau every three years, the last examination, under the régime of Superintendent Phillips, was made in 1917. An examination has quite recently been begun, he said.

It was the opinion of the witness that the public could get insurance just as cheaply "if the companies are all banded together and required by rigid regulations to charge the same rate" as if they were allowed to compete in rates.

After the witness had denied that the stock companies reduced their rates to beat the mutual companies in order to drive them out of business, Mr. Untermyer went into the situation in Boston when a company cut rates. The stock companies, which were then asserting that they were doing business at lower rates than they should have charged, slashed their rates 20 per cent. in Boston and did business below cost.

State Lacks Power.

Mr. Whitney admitted that the law today does not even give the State Insurance Department power to pass on the reasonableness of workmen's compensation rates, though the bureau competes with the State Workmen's Compensation Bureau. It was brought out that a ruling of the State Insurance Department prohibited mutual companies from writing the different lines of casualty insurance that the stock companies were permitted to write, even if the mutuals had greater surpluses than the stock companies. Under the ruling, a stock company writing workmen's compensation insurance may write other lines of insurance, but a mutual company writing workmen's compensation insurance is limited to this field.

Mr. Untermyer read into the record provisions from the bureau's constitution which stated that rates could be changed when "the competitive situation" demanded a break in rates. Mr. Whitney admitted that on such occasions the insuring companies obtained the benefit of the reduction rates temporarily.

Q.—Just as soon as you have killed the competition, then you reinstate the rates? A.—Yes.

When the session opened Mr. Untermyer laid before the committee the situation in Buffalo following the indictment there of prominent persons on evidence supplied by the Lockwood committee. He said that a local Judge had entertained the motion questioning the constitutionality of the Donnelly Anti-Trust act, which has been invoked for upward of thirty years, and that this has been delaying the cases.

The committee will meet at 10:30 today at the City Hall.

Delay in Buffalo Indictments.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 26.—District Attorney Guy B. Moore said that the delay in trying indictments returned following the investigation of building conditions here by the Lockwood investigating committee was due to a question of constitutionality of the Donnelly act now before Justice Pooley of the Supreme Court.

"The question was raised by the Buffalo Sand and Gravel Company, one of the defendant corporations," said Mr. Moore. "Justice Pooley heard arguments ten weeks ago. Naturally I cannot go ahead with the cases until this decision is handed down. I so reported to Mr. Untermeyer a month ago."

Justice Pooley said this afternoon that the decision of the constitutionality of the Donnelly act would not be handed down this week.

"The courts of Erie County have other things to consider besides the affairs of the Lockwood committee," Justice Pooley said, after reading Mr. Untermyer's criticism.

TARIFF WARNING FROM EDGE

High Protection Wall Will Stifle Trade Revival, Senator Says.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Warning that industry should not seek a tariff protection which would serve as a wall against international trade and thereby stifle trade revival, was given tonight by Senator Edge, Republican, of New Jersey, in an address before the Industrial Club of Chicago. Industrial America, he said, would profit more by getting back to work than by depending on legislation to restore economic health.

The New Jersey Senator also attacked the Senate agricultural bloc for what he termed the failure of its members to represent the whole country and to seek general rather than class legislation. He added that it was his fear that the activity of the bloc would break down party government and leave the country in the hands of groups or blocs.

In advocating the reasonable tariff, Mr. Edge said it was the first time in history that this country was compelled to "give discretion" anywhere.

"As a protectionist," the Senator continued, "I still adhere to the policy of a protective tariff, but I am not one of those protectionists who believe that the old methods and policies will meet conditions which now exist. It is far different to write a tariff bill today. We are a creditor nation to the extent of fourteen or fifteen billions of dollars, as compared to the days when the balance of trade was fairly even and equal. * * * We must recognise that trade cannot go alone in one direction; that if we sell we must buy, and if they have no gold and we do not want any more gold, we must accept imports or our export trade must perish."

Mr. Edge said that in writing the tariff bill consideration must be given to reviving the American Merchant Marine, adding that its future was inseparably linked with the prosperity which this country and those from which it buys enjoys. He added that, in his opinion, the sales tax, as a revenue producer, was gaining strength among Senators.

MRS. ROSIER TO FIGHT WILL.

Woman Held as Husband's Slayer Demands Heritage for Baby.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Catherine Rosier will fight for her baby Richard's inheritance, seeking to break the death-bed will by which her husband cut her off and her three-months' old son without a cent.

This was learned today when William T. Connor, attorney for the young wife, who is under arrest on the charge of killing her husband and Miss Reckitt in his office Saturday afternoon, amended a caveat already filed against Rosier's will. The caveat had been filed in Mrs. Rosier's name. Today Mr. Connor amended it so that it would be filed in the baby's name as well.

This may be the last night which Mrs. Rosier will pass inside Moyamensing Prison. Miss Matilda Silverman, Secretary of the Prison Welfare Association, has come once more to her rescue. Miss Silverman was instrumental in getting permission for the wife to view her husband's body yesterday. Now she is seeking an order for the removal of the prisoner to the Municipal Court, where she can have her baby with her.

Mrs. Rosier, back from her cell after her visit to the chapel where her husband's body lay, was so shaken today by remorse and fear that she threatened again to kill herself. She is in a state bordering on collapse, refusing food, and crying constantly for her husband and her baby. A strict watch is being kept on her.

LA FOLLETTE BLAMES MONOPOLY FOR ILLS

"Financial Masters" Run Our Politics and Control Our Government, He Says.

CITES FARM "DEFLATION"

He Pictures a Conspiracy, With the Reserve Banks as the Chief Agency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Taking as his text "They have sown the wind and they shall reap the whirlwind," Senator La Follette delivered a sermon in the Senate this afternoon in the form of a comment on the present status of agriculture, which, he declared, "lies utterly prostrate and helpless before the country." He disagreed with President Harding and others who have spoken before the agricultural conference as to the causes of the agricultural crisis. The real cause of the "disaster," he said, was monopoly.

"During the last half century," said the Senator, "industry, commerce and finance have taken on monopoly forms. Monopoly interests have acquired control not only of the major industries, but of raw materials, fuel, transportation and credits. Feeble attempts to prevent the growth of these monopolies or to control them after they were established have been made from time to time, but always in vain.

"The secret of this failure, in my opinion, lies chiefly in the fact that people as a whole have been unable to comprehend what the organized powers of wealth learned long ago. These monopolies and exploiters early discovered that the road to power and profit was through the control of Government. They knew that a man may labor all his lifetime with his hands or his brains and have little more at the end of a life of industry and frugality than he had at its beginning. They learned that by the use of the Government to create special privileges, wealth beyond measure can be amassed within a few years. For that purpose they have always been zealous to secure and maintain control of the machinery of Government, control of the Presidency, of the Senate and House."

The war, he asserted, completed the enthronement of the "profit-taking, privileged, imperialistic group." The economic state and the political state, he said, had become so merged that today they could hardly be distinguished.

"Those who are nominally in control of the political Government," the Senator continued, "dare not make a move without first consulting those who rule the economic world, and have been forced time after time to abandon or reverse their most sacredly pledged policies when the financial masters so directed."

Senator La Follette went on to declare that through a process of profiteering and cumulative monopolization there had been created in this country an inequality of wealth without parallel in history. This inequality, he held, was the prime cause of the "unending cycles of panics and depressions with which this nation is afflicted."

Touching on the process of "forced deflation," he said it was "artificially produced by the powers that control the credit of the nation and the Federal Reserve system was the instrument primarily used to accomplish it." The policy, he added, was first applied to holders of Liberty bonds and the farmers. The financiers wanted the bonds and "through the instrumentality of the Federal Reserve system proceeded to acquire them" at what he called "rock-bottom prices."

"In all the history of the world," continued the Senator, "there has probably never been an act accomplished by violence which caused such great destruction and suffering as the deflation of the farmers during the past two years.

"During the Autumn of 1920, while crops were being harvested and when the farmer looked forward to a Winter of prosperity, the process of deflation began. Loans were called, renewals were refused. In the meantime freight rates had been raised so high by the Esch-Cummins law that the farmer could not afford to move his crops to market, and thus the farmer was left helpless. Hundreds of country banks went down, but the great financial institutions were protected."

The destruction which La Follette said had been wrought could not, he asserted, be cured "by the resolutions of any conference."

The deflation of agriculture, the Senator concluded, was the prelude to deflation of labor. The power of labor organizations and "the ever-increasing self-respect" of the individual workingman, he said, has come "to be hated and feared" by those who control industry. He said he would discuss the wage problem tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Following Senator La Follette's address, Senator Heflin, Democrat, of Alabama, told the Senate that the Administration, "from the President down," lost no opportunity to "rap" the agricultural bloc in the Senate because it sought to better the condition of the agricultural industry, "the cornerstone of the nation." The Alabama Senator said he hoped some good would come out of the agricultural conference but he complained about the selection of delegates to it.

FARM RELIEF GENERAL THEME.

Hearing Held by Senate Committee—Wallace Opposes Price Fixing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Questions relating to relief of the agricultural crisis cropped out at various points today outside of the national conference and the Senate.

Speaking at a Senate Agricultural Committee hearing, J. S. Wannamaker of South Carolina, a delegate to the Farm Conference, declared that agriculture could be saved from bankruptcy only through Government fixing of prices for cotton, corn and wheat. He estimated that it would cost the Government more than $500,000,000 in buying farm commodities to stabilize prices.

Senator Page, Republican, of Vermont, said that every one realized that the agricultural industry was in a sad plight, and that something should be done to relieve it if possible, but he suggested that the Government could not fix and maintain prices on wheat and corn without prohibiting the import of those commodities. Mr. Wannamaker and several Senators agreed that an embargo would have to follow any price-fixing program.

In a conference with newspaper men later in the day, Secretary Wallace voiced opposition to price fixing, which, he said, would prove ruinous to the farming industry. He declared that he favored plans to restore the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar to a parity with that in other industries.

Increase in Federal appropriations for State agricultural stations was advocated at a hearing before the House Agricultural Committee by a delegation which included Dr. R. Mann, Dean of the Cornell University College of Agriculture; Dr. Bradford Knapp, Director of the Arkansas Experiment Station; Dr. Thomas Hunt, Dean of the Agricultural College at the University of California; James T. Jardine, Director of the Oregon Experiment Station, and G. I. Christie, Director of the Indiana Experiment Station.

Proposed expansion of the administrative machinery of the Farm Loan Board to permit substantial increase in its work of affording financial assistance to agriculture has been taken up for study by Secretary Mellon.

While the Treasury believes that the Farm Loan Board as organized has been of great benefit to agricultural interests, it was thought that its activities might be redoubled by expansion of its administrative machinery.

ASKS WATER POWER INQUIRY

Senator Harris Accuses "Fertilizer Trust" of Muscle Shoals Lobby.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Investigation by the Senate of the activities of "persons, associations, corporations and combinations commonly known as the Fertilizer and Water Power Trusts," alleged to be attempting to prevent lease by the Government of the Muscle Shoals project, is provided in a resolution introduced in the Senate today by Senator Harris of Georgia. Mr. Harris said he would ask fo consideration of the resolution probably before the end of the week.

Senator Harris, further explaining his resolution to the Senate, said the special committee of five which his resolution would name should be given ample opportunity to go into every phase of the efforts which he said were being made to defeat an agreement between Secretary Weeks and Henry Ford on the latter's offer to lease the Muscle Shoals properties.

Senator Harris declared he was confident a "powerful lobby" was at work in the interests of the fertilizer and water-power groups opposed to development of the Muscle Shoals property. The inquiry which he proposed would uncover this, he said, adding that if it were as powerful as it appears from the propaganda it has sent out, Congress cannot act too quickly in bringing to light the influences which the alleged trusts are bringing to bear on members.

The Georgia Senator put into the record a sheaf of papers, saying as he did so that most of them bore requests that they be held in confidence. He said several Senators had remarked to him that their mails were burdened with the many letters and pamphlets of the two groups, and he thought the time had come to lay it all before the Senate.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 26.—Special preparations for expediting Henry Ford's perusal of the official contract embodying his offer to take over Muscle Shoals enabled the messenger bringing the contract from Washington to return from Washington to return within a few hours with the signed doument, it was learned today. Engineering experts were assembled for a conference on the document, which was read in detail by William B. Mayo, chief engineer. Mr. Ford's signature was affixed and The Detroiter, fastest Michigan Central Railway train to New York, was held three minutes for Mr. Mayo's departure.

Mount Stephen Left £1,414,319.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Lord Mount Stephen, pioneer Canadian railway builder, who died last November, left property in the United Kingdom valued at £1,414,319, on which the death duties are more than £500,000. The will leaves £5,000 a year to the widow. The charitable bequests include a sum in excess of £750,000 to King Edward's Hospital Fund for London.

FINDS THE MIDWEST NEARING GOOD TIMES

Observer in Nebraska Writes Agricultural Regions Are on Solid Foundation.

BANKERS AIDING FARMERS

Legislators at Special Session in Lincoln Discuss Business Revival Rather Than Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 26.—The Omaha Bee published today the first of a series of articles by Paul Greer, staff correspondent, sent on a tour of the State to investigate economic conditions. It follows:

The East doesn't understand the situation in the West. The impression that this great midland is "broke" is entirely false. Residents of our own Middle Western cities either don't understand the solid financial foundation of agricultural regions or else they incline their eyes only to the weak spots and are blind to the strong factors that surely are making for a new prosperity.

An Omaha business man just yesterday remarked that Nebraska is all dressed up, but that he could not tell whether it was for a dance or a funeral.

This was the send-off on a tour of this State, designed to find out the actual condition in the farming communities and their trading centres. What will be found cannot be predicted fully at this stage of the journey. This much, however, is plain, that the business situation is taking on a new, healthy color. Banks in many sections are making loans to farmers and merchants more generally than in a score of months. Money is being made by feeding corn to hogs and cattle and in dairying. Good times are considered assured after the next harvest, but with the growth of diversified farming a great deal of money already is flowing back steadily to rural communities.

Banker Is Optimistic.

That the turn has come was the unqualified declaration of H. S. Freeman, Vice-President of the First National Bank of Lincoln. Banks here are preparing to resume the buying of commercial paper. The importance of this lies in the fact that it enables the retailer to enter the buying market with new strength. One of the hotels here reports that traveling salesmen keep its twenty-one sample rooms in constant use.

Here in the capital of Nebraska the special session of the Legislature has brought together men from every section. They bring a big story, but it does not concern politics. They report a better financial feeling everywhere. G. C. Snow, Representative from the range country of Dawes County, in the northwestern part of the State, declares that his constituents are convinced that things are being righted. Money is more plentiful about Chadron, and every one believes better times are on the way.

Closer to Omaha is the district of A. B. Downing, Representative from Johnson County. He lives on a farm near Vesta.

"The turn has come," said Mr. Downing today. "Conditions are getting better very rapidly. Banks are helping the farmers with more credit. There is more money in hogs and a good prospect for wheat. Moreover, people are not so gloomy.

"Nebraska doesn't have to wait until the Fall crops are in to lift itself out of the depression. Almost $2,000,000 worth of livestock, grain, dairy and other products are marketed each day in Omaha by Nebraska farmers. In addition to this, heavy shipments are made to the markets in St. Joseph and Kansas City. This money goes back to the country. A lot of corn is being fed to hogs, bringing about 50 cents a bushel in this way. My neighbors are holding their surplus corn in the belief that it will sell at 50 cents later. Much of the distress that has existed among farmers was due to having bought land at high prices. I bought one farm too many myself."

Sees "Sunshine by April."

"Sunshine by April" is the prediction of Robert Lynn, a banker of Magnet, in the northeastern part of the State. Although collections are still slow, credit is easier and business is livening up in anticipation of Spring. He gives a great deal of praise to the War Finance Corporation, which already has brought almost $7,000,000 to the agricultural industry of the State.

"Better prices for grain and stock have made business better in my district," said another legislator, Grant S. Mears of Wayne. "Every one has been economizing for a year, and only a little more confidence is needed for a complete recovery." Mears is a real estate and loan agent.

G. M. Wallace, Representative from Harlan County, shipped a load of cornfed cattle a week ago and admits making a profit.

"When foreign countries once start buying as they need, farmers won't have enough to supply them," is his opinion. "If any farmer wants to stock up on cattle or pigs, he will never find a better time than now. Another promising thing is the increase of dairying and diversified farming. One trouble in Nebraska has been the tendency of farmers to cover too much territory. With better co-operation among the farmers, a good living can be made from 160 acres, or a half section at most; a good deal of hardship has been caused by trying to buy or operate too much land."

Back to First Principles.

Asked about optimists in his neighborhood, Mr. Wallace presented the case of a dairy farmer near Orleans. He is a German, who moved from St. Louis fifteen years ago, and rented a piece of land that was considered rather poor. At first he raised chiefly wheat and corn. Then six years ago he made a trip to the State Agricultural College and obtained the advice of a specialist in buying a dairy herd. There were forty Holstein cows, and he went in debt to get them and a milking machine.

But now he has paid for his farm and has built up its fertility. And last year he put up a $6,000 house. He doesn't know there is any such thing as a financial stringency.

"Such independence is growing more possible through the fact that farmers are getting back to first principles. In boom times there were many living on farms who would not trouble to milk a cow and bought their butter in town," Mr. Wallace said.

"I'm one of them," another Legislator broke in. He is Fred L. Nutsman, who has lived on a farm in Cass County for fifty-six years.

"Too many of them never bothered to put up their own meat," Mr. Wallace continued.

"I'm one of them, too," mourned Mr. Nutsman. "Farmers are blue, but are coming back faster than any other class. The industry of agriculture is not 'broke'—that's just imagination. Why, our bank at Nehawka is actually advertising in the papers to lend money on cattle. Any State whose prosperity is based on the land is on a firm footing. I had this impressed upon me by an investigation in the Legislature, which showed that if fifty young men were given $50,000 with which to start in business, only four or five of them would come to old age as financial successes. We found that of fifty boys given a farm worth $50,000, forty-five of them would end life with a good home and more than they started with. There is more security on the soil."

HIS MIND CLEARS UP AT SIGHT OF HIS WIFE

Mrs. Edward P. Sheppard Takes Husband From Rochester Hospital to Virginia.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Marie Selden Sheppard reached Rochester today and went to the General Hospital, where her husband, Edward P. Sheppard, has been a patient since Tuesday morning, when he was found wandering about Franklin Square, his mind a complete blank.

When Mrs. Sheppard arrived at the hospital she was taken to a room in the second floor, and Janet Watson, an attendant, escorted Sheppard thither. When Sheppard saw his wife he stared for a few moments. Then a broad smile spread over his face and he ran and caught his wife about the waist.

"You seem to know this lady," said Miss Watson.

"Sure I do," cried Sheppard, "she's my wife. Oh, where have you been, Marie? I have been trying to find you. I am so glad you came."

Sheppard's mind apparently cleared up at once, but Mrs. Sheppard agreed with the attendant that the patient should not be permitted to become too excited.

Tonight it was decided to allow Sheppard to leave the hospital with his wife, and the couple returned to New York. From there they will go to Petersburg, Va.

SAYS ENO WAS "STINGY."

Housekeeper Testifies He Provided Scanty Menu for Guests.

Helen Desperrins, housekeeper for the late Amos F. Eno from 1907 until his death in 1915, testified before Surrogate Foley and the jury yesterday, in the contest of Mr. Eno's will, that Mr. Eno's faculties showed no weakening until his steamship accident in the Spring of 1914, when he fell down a hatchway. She said his sight became dimmed and he grew so penurious that he would walk to the village in Saratoga Springs to get a taxicab instead of telephoning for it.

The housekeeper said that during the last year of his life Mr. Eno found fault continually with the expenses of the household. She said that he would provide a "stingy menu" for his dinner guests, and that occasionally when she would start to do her marketing Mr. Eno would tell her to "wait a while because some one may call on the phone and invite me to dinner."

On cross-examination she admitted that Mr. Eno attended many dinner parties the Summer before he died, and that he dressed with care and appropriateness for them.

The trial will continue today.

To Increase Beech Nut Stock.

The New York Stock Exchange has received notice of the proposed increase in the authorized common stock of the Beech Nut Packing Company from $900,000 to $1,000,000.

POPE IS ENTOMBED WITH ANCIENT RITES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

stood watch at the entrance to the basilica, while the long lines between the two chapels were taken up by Palatine Guards in blue and cerise.

Sovereign Honors to Gasparri.

The Cardinals entered the basilica through the Julian door and took their places in the chapel of the choir, seated in the high stalls on the left, while the diplomats occupied the right. As Cardinal Gasparri entered escorted by Swiss Guards and acolytes he was honored as sovereign because of his accession as Camerlengo. He appeared to be deeply moved, his face bore the marks of intense mental suffering, for Benedict was more than chief: he had been Gasparri's lifelong and intimate friend.

The body was placed on the shoulders of the red-coated ushers and the solemn procession moved with slow and measured steps, headed by a giant Lieutenant of the gendarmerie with drawn sword. Behind him were his stalwart gendarmes, six deep. An escort of Palatine Guards followed and then the Swiss Guards. The priests of the basilica took up a position behind these and after them came another group of Swiss Guards bearing uplifted swords and halberds.

Immediately behind the body came the Major Eleemosynary, accompanied by the Sacristan, Mgr. Zampini, and following them was Prince Ruspoli, Grand Master of the Apostolic Household; the Marquis Sachetti, the Marquis Francesco and Colonel Hirschbuhl, commander of the Swiss Guards, preceding a corps of the Noble Guards.

Next came the major prelates in flowing robes of black and purple, then members of the ancient order of the Sword and Cape in quaint medieval costumes with ruffed collars, gaiters and buckled slippers; then the high officers of the armed forces of the Vatican in the order of their precedence.

Meanwhile the members of the Sacred College, bishops, archbishops and diplomats had entered the Chapel of the Choir, with its high stalls rising along both sides of the altar. As they entered they took up their positions according to their rank.

Anthems Sung at the Ceremony.

The strains of the "Miserere" were heard as the procession approached the Chapel, and the Cardinal Archpriest Merry del Val and the Cardinal Camerlengo Gasparri took their places near the casket which was to receive the body. As the strains of the "Miserere" ended, the Pontiff's body was carried in, and the anthem "Exultabunt Domino" was again sung, followed by the chanting of "In Paradisum."

Then the solemn ceremony of absolution took place and the choir sang the anthem "Ingrediar," followed by "Sicut Cervus." While the last anthem was being sung, the body was deposited in the cypress coffin and the Majordomo of the Vatican covered the face of the Pope with a veil of white silk, and placed in the coffin the medals struck during the Pontificate of Benedict, and purses of coins, in accordance with custom.

Cardinal Cagliero, Archbishop of Frascati and the first Cardinal created by Benedict, covered the body with a large red veil fringed with gold, and placed at the feet a brass cylinder upon which was inscribed a succinct history of the life and Pontificate of the late Pope.

Finally, absolution was given, the coffin was sealed by the Cardinal Camerlengo and the Archpriest with ribbons of violet silk, and the cover was screwed down. The burial act was then read and the formal transfer of the body was made by the Sacred College to the Chapter of the Basilica, this being duly registered. The coffin was sealed with the Apostolic Palace seal, then those of the Basilican Chapter, the Archpriest and Camerlengo.

The cypress coffin in which the body rested was placed in a lead casket, the ends of which were immediately soldered, and both were deposited in a hardwood casket, upon which the same seals were affixed as on the first.

Inscription Records Reign.

This was surmounted by a wooden cross, also by the Pope's coat of arms, with tiara and a brief Latin inscription thus translated:

"The Body of Benedict the Fifteenth, Supreme Pontiff, who Lived Sixty-seven Years, Occupied the Throne of St. Peter Seven Years, and Died January Twenty-second, Nineteen Twenty-two."

After the ceremony in the chapel of the choir the procession re-formed and proceeded to a position before the high Pontificial altar immediately under the dome. The Cardinals this time followed in the procession and took places along the rail leading to the crypt. The body, now encased in its casket, was carried to a platform especially constructed for lowering into the crypt. Chains were adjusted, and the casket was slowly swung into the tomb, as the distant singing of the choir in the chapel echoed down the aisles.

As the casket dropped lower, the Cardinals showed deep grief, and all drew nearer to the entrance to the crypt; then when the ceremony was over they moved silently to the Julian Chapel. As finally placed Benedict's body lies beside that of Pius X., just before the statue of Queen Christina of Sweden.

The diplomatic representatives and members of the Roman and Papal nobilities began arriving at St. Peter's about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Already many thousands had assembled in the vast adjoining area. The Cardinals entered the church from the Vatican, where they had donned full canonical robes of violet, instead of purple, as a sign of mourning.

Many Bareheaded in Rain.

The immense St. Peter's Square was soon filled with all kinds of vehicles, ranging from limousines and horse-drawn coaches to taxicabs. As the chimes began tolling, announcing the body was being transferred to the chapel of the choir, thousands stood bareheaded in the driving rain, some murmuring "De Profundis," others silent.

Then there was silence again for half an hour, and the bells tolled once more. An aged Roman who had lived to see several Popes come and go said: "Now it is all over."

The clearing of St. Peter's for the burial services was carried out by Italian royal troops. At 11:30 o'clock they began making a thorough search of the huge basilica, so that no unauthorized persons might remain for the final ceremonies. In nooks and corners and behind pillars numbers of persons were found, many women among them, who had hidden in the hope of being overlooked until 3 o'clock, the hour for the ceremony's beginning.

Those groups being brought out into the open, a force of 2,000 soldiers which had been stationed in the streets and squares near by deployed behind the church and moved slowly through the basilica, with its numerous chapels, gently but firmly pushing the crowds ahead. There was no disorder, the people offering no resistance, readily recognizing for the most part the duty of complying with the regulations of the Church authorities.

DOUGHERTY DUE HERE TODAY.

Masses for Pope Benedict Celebrated in Philadelphia Diocese.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Cardinal Dougherty, who was on a holiday cruise to the West Indies when the Pope died, is expected to arrive in New York tomorrow on the steamship St. George and to come to Philadelphia the same day. Plans have been made for him to sail for Rome on Saturday.

In compliance with the request of the Right Rev. Michael J. Crane, Auxiliary Bishop, solemn high masses of requiem for Pope Benedict were celebrated in nearly every Catholic Church in this diocese today. Parochial schools were closed and the pupils were requested to attend the masses in their parishes.

MASSES FOR POPE IN NEWARK.

Bishop O'Connor Issues a Pastoral on the Death of Benedict.

The Right Rev. John J. O'Connor, Bishop of Newark, sent a pastoral yesterday to his priests, in which he wrote:

"The death of the Holy Father, Benedict XV., imposes upon all his children special obligations of remembrance and prayer. God in His infinite wisdom has removed from our midst a great Pontiff and a loving father."

Bishop O'Connor announced that at 10 o'clock next Monday morning a solemn Pontificial mass of requiem would be celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, to which all the clergy and faithful of the diocese were invited. In all the parish churches of the diocese a requiem mass will be celebrated on a day to be selected.

The bishop asks that the front doors of the chuches be draped in black.

Genoa to Have Day of Mourning.

GENOA, Jan. 26.—The Municipal Council of Genoa, the native city of Pope Benedict, on motion of Mayor Ricci, voted today to observe a day of mourning for the Pontiff. The motion was adopted unanimously, even the Socialists voting in its favor.

Cardinal Begin Starts for Rome.

QUEBEC, Jan. 26.—Cardinal Begin left today for New York, to sail tomorrow on the steamship Lorraine for Rome. He was accompanied by Canon Laberge, his secretary.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"Don't forget about the joys of tinkling ice in a palatable drink of some sort. A jaded appetite may be stimulated this way."

Royal S. Copeland, M. D.

The above quote from New York's able Health Commissioner is from an article in the New York American on "Taking Care of a Sick Person at Home." Ice is invaluable in "taking care" of the sick, provided the ice be pure.

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Finding these to his satisfaction, he asks "Who are my neighbors?"—because he realizes the advantage of locating in a building of *character*, and he knows that the character of a building is measured, to a large extent, by the *quality* of its tenants.

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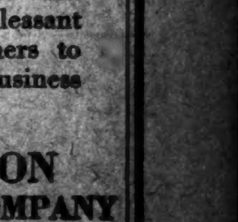

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Lost Articles, Page 16.

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BEGIN DISCUSSION OF ALLIANCE TREATY

Curzon and French Envoy to Prepare Ground Also for Conference of Allies.

POLAND SEEN AS OBSTACLE

British Likely to Balk at French Proposal to Fight if She Is Attacked.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Conversations between Count de St. Aulaire, the French Ambassador in London, and Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, upon the proposed Anglo-French guarantee compact began today. The French Ambassador did not present a formal note, but brought with him documents in the shape of an aide memoire embodying the French proposals.

It is expected that the discussions between Curzon and St. Aulaire will include various questions at issue between France and Great Britain, such as the situation in the Near East and the French demand for the internationalization of Tangier. Thus the ground will be prepared for a meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Allies which is to be held in Paris next month.

If good progress is made, the advocates of the "old diplomacy" will consider that their case against what Lord Grey called the "limelight conferences" of the Supreme Council has been strengthened. The difficulties in the way of agreement in regard to the guarantee compact are great enough to warrant the prediction that the diplomatic conversations are bound to be protracted.

It is certain that no British Government which accepted the French proposals in the form outlined in the Paris press could retain the support of Parliament, and Lord Curzon, who has once publicly warned France against the tendency of her policies is forearmed. The object which the British Foreign Office will keep in view will be to create a compact that will be in the real sense not only a guarantee against German attacks upon French soil, but a safeguard for European peace.

The moderate elements in Germany, it is understood, would welcome such a compact, as it would in some measure act as a brake upon the militaristic tendencies in their own country. Also it might conceivably operate as a restraining influence upon the militarists on the other side of the Rhine.

The Evening Star says:

"Lord Curzon, who has had many dispatches from Mr. Balfour, will be able to explain to Count de St. Aulaire not only how British opinion regards the aggressive and isolated action France is taking in Europe, but what the United States population, which, for generations, has been pro-French and anti-British thinks of her policy. Indeed, as it is pointed out in Government quarters today, America insists on keeping out of the Genoa Conference unless France makes an effort to balance her budget, an effort she cannot make so long as she continues to regard it as the duty of the Allies to re-establish a modified military blockade of Germany."

At the bottom of the French claim for a hard and fast military alliance with Great Britain it is suggested there lies the fear that Germany and Russia will form not merely such economic relationship as Lloyd George has foreshadowed, but that the entente may very well develop into a military compact. It is for this reason particularly that France seeks to embody in the proposed guarantees with Britain the clauses which would require the latter to take up arms in the event of Poland being attacked by either Russia or Germany, or by both, and France going to the assistance of her Polish ally.

Here again French diplomacy will find difficulty in bringing the British Foreign Office to its way of thinking, for public opinion in England has already shown itself strongly opposed to any course of policy designed to strengthen the secret arrangements entered into by France and Poland.

The Daily News editorially advises France to abandon the effort to obtain a precisely defined military compact from this country, arguing that the friendship of England is worth more to France than many army corps.

"Men and guns," it says, "are not the foundations on which Britain and America consider that the future peace of the world can be built up, and it is ridiculous to blame them in view of their experience. We know well enough that to seek 'safety' in this way is not merely to invite danger of war, but to make it quite certain, and what we desire is not to insure victory in any future war, but to prevent the outbreak of war at all."

NANSEN SAYS 15,000,000 MAY DIE IN RUSSIA

Tells League of Nations Committee Only 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 Can Be Reached in Time.

GENEVA, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—Nineteen million persons are suffering intensely for want of food in Russia and 15,000,000 will certainly die unless succored, Dr. Fridtjof Nansen told the League of Nations International Committee on Relief in Russia here yesterday. Dr. Nansen said he was dissatisfied with the way in which the Russian Government had acted under the agreement signed on Aug. 27, the transportation situation especially leaving much to be desired.

In giving the new details of the situation in Russia, he declared that the total population affected was 35,000,000. It was now too late to save all, even if the workers were able to use the railroad lines at full capacity. As a matter of fact it would only be possible to move sufficient grain between now and the harvest to save 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 persons.

Furthermore, the committee had insufficient funds at present to buy the necessary stocks, the 26,000,000 gold francs at its disposal being inadequate. More funds must be raised before the month of May, after which all help would be in vain.

It was proposed to send a delegation headed by Dr. Nansen to induce the Governments represented at the Genoa conference to make financial sacrifices in aid of famine-stricken Russia.

A delegate, a former member of the Russian Red Cross, declared that the Soviets could find considerable funds and food by releasing hostages held in internment camps. The delegate was reminded that political questions were barred.

FINISHING NEW DICTIONARY.

The Oxford, Begun in 1879, Will Fill 15,000 Pages.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Oxford Dictionary begun in 1879 by the late Sir James Murray is now nearing completion. When finished the dictionary will fill more than 15,000 pages.

Sir James Murray, who died in 1915, rose every morning at 6 o'clock to work on the dictionary and continued on his task for the greater part of the day. It took him two months to deal with the history of "to" as used with the infinitive.

Guards Kill Alleged Deserter.

BUFFALO, Jan. 26.—William H. Wells of Wolcott, N. Y., alleged deserter, shot by a guard at Fort Porter yesterday, died today. Wells attempted to escape from a detail between the guard house and the hospital. Two brothers waiting in the Commandant's office for permit to visit Wells saw him fall when the guard fired.

WOMAN SEES SUICIDE, THINKING IT JOKE

Brooklyn Wife Who Left Husband Watches Gardener Who Deserted Family Hang Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Leo Sweeney, a young landscape gardener, committed suicide early today in a room in West Philadelphia, according to the police, by hanging himself with a belt to a bedpost while Mrs. May Kraus, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., sat in a rocking chair and watched, believing it a joke. Sweeney was married and had two children.

Twice before Sweeney had shammed death, Mrs. Kraus was reported to have told the police, and this time she thought his toes were touching the floor and that he was in no danger of choking. Finally, becoming alarmed, she ran to the man's side, saw that he was strangling and cut him down. He was dead when the police arrived.

Detectives said that Mrs. Kraus, a comely young woman, told them that she had left her husband in Brooklyn to live with Sweeney after the landscape gardener had shaken Kraus's faith in her.

"Sweeney said he had told my husband, George Kraus, tales about me so that I would be driven away," Mrs. Kraus was quoted by the police as saying. "He said he did it because he loved me and that he wanted me for himself. I knew he was married and had two children, but I let him persuade me and we went to the West Philadelphia house, where we have been living since April.

"Sweeney had often joked about death with me. I got used to his tricks after a time. He used to like to see me frightened. He said it showed him how much I loved him. I thought today he was trying to frighten me again. I turned my back on him, thinking he would hold the belt strap and keep the noose from choking him, but when I turned around I saw his arms were at his side and his body was stiffening. I tried to release him, but I could not unfasten the belt. When I finally released him he was dead."

"There was no reason why he should kill himself. We were perfectly happy and we never quarreled. I loved him more than one I have ever known."

Mrs. Kraus was held without bail as a material witness pending a coroner's inquest tomorrow.

NAME FRENCH CONVICT FOR MOSCOW SOVIET

Electors Then Ask Tchitcherin to Obtain Release of Marty, Leader of Mutiny.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.—The workers in a dynamo factory yesterday elected as their representative in the Moscow Soviet a Frenchman, Marty, one of the ringleaders of the mutiny in the French Black Sea fleet shortly after the armistice, who is now serving a term in a French prison.

They notified Tchitcherin, the Soviet Foreign Minister, begging him to apply to the French Government for the release of Marty so that the latter could take his seat in the Moscow Soviet.

To date about a third of the total Soviet has been elected, the figures showing 144 Communists and 10 non-party candidates.

FINDS CONGRESS IGNORANT.

Hugh Chisholm Sees More Knowledge of World Affairs in the Street.

There is more ignorance of international affairs in Congress than in the streets, according to Hugh Chisholm, editor of the Encyclopedia Britannica and former financial editor of The London Times, who was the chief speaker last night at a dinner of the Association of Foreign Press Correspondents in the Café Lafayette, University Place and Ninth Street.

Mr. Chisholm also referred to the lack of education of American bankers in his speech, which dealt in general with the position of the United States in relation to international financial affairs and the state of public opinion in this country with regard to the Genoa conference. Speaking of the indebtedness of Great Britain to the United States, he said: "Remember, when you lent England 1,000 million pounds sterling, the money was not for England."

"We borrowed it to hand over to other countries," he said, "and England has already made provision for paying the indebtedness. We are going to pay you, but we also want other countries to pay you what they owe. How are you going to arrange this. The only way is to give them means of repaying you through trade, by providing them with the credits wherewith they can purchase raw materials to manufacture goods for sale to you, thus obtaining the means to buy goods in exchange. If you do not buy, you cannot sell."

RAND STRIKERS DISCHARGED

Deadlock in Negotiations With Gold and Coal Miners.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—Notices were posted today at the coal and gold mines of the Rand district announcing that all strikers had been discharged as a result of the deadlock in negotiations between the employers and the miners.

The men went out in protest against a proposed increase in the number of colored laborers employed.

GERMANY TO RAISE BILLION GOLD MARKS

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

consequences of such deliveries could enlighten the world as to the real nature of the obligations on account of reparations assumed by Germany.

Recalling the recent reparation negotiations, the Chancellor announced that the German program of deliveries, which had been requested by the Reparations Commission, would be presented to the commission tomorrow in the form of a short memorandum, accompanied by explanatory annexes.

Dr. Wirth paid tribute to Dr. Walter Rathenau's services, which was applauded by the house. He then proceeded:

At Cannes we were enabled for the first time to set forth freely, and not by way of question and answer, Germany's true situation. We hope that a more searching investigation of the world's economic problems at Genoa will result in increasing the appreciation of the real significance of reparations and that a more practical solution of the question of reparations, which we are carrying out loyally and sincerely, will be advanced, not merely to our benefit, but to the profit of the countries entitled to reparations.

Going to Genoa "With Visor Raised."

"We are not going to Genoa with a dagger under our cloak and perfidious intentions, but with our visor raised and with a device representing the program of the conference: An entente of all nations rich and poor, victors or vanquished, with the common aim of re-establishment of international economic relations."

Disclaiming any desire to criticise the French ministerial crisis or to observe any but a correct attitude of peaceful good-will toward France, whatever French Ministers were in power the Chancellor said that the German policy should be imperatively inspired by a clear and positive estimate of the respective positions of the two countries and carried out from the standpoint of practical politics, with a view to satisfying French interests to the limit of German capacity.

Rebutting the accusations of "fraudulent bankruptcy," Dr. Wirth expressed regret that enemy interests had only made a superficial survey of the situation in Germany and lacked knowledge of political economy. The German reply to the Reparations Commission, he said, would refute the mistaken made regarding the German budget.

Affirming the impartiality of the Leipsic Tribunal and the impossibility of any German Government retaining power which sought to use force to surrender war criminals, the Chancellor expressed fear lest the French Government should seek to use this question and others like disarmament, to revert to the disastrous system of guarantees and penalties.

He recalled the Wiesbaden agreement and Germany's genuine efforts toward the reconstruction of the devastated regions of France and Belgium, and declared:

"If we are ready to satisfy French demands, it is because we hope Germany will be freed from the fears she has felt hitherto for her freedom as a State and for the integrity of her frontiers as a result of the French policy."

Saying that the allied demand that Germany should adopt means to balance her budget coincided with Germany's own interests, Dr. Wirth added:

"Once the new financial proposals have been voted, our receipts will amount to about 100,000,000,000 gold marks, against 35,000,000,000 gold marks in 1921."

He then explained that the compromise finally had been reached by an agreement between the different parties.

The Chancellor concluded by alluding to Premier Lloyd George's words concerning the need for restoration of confidence between nations.

"I consider these words," said the Chancellor, "as a great profession of political faith. The spirit of the war should be buried with the hatchet of war, which signifies a policy of force of violence and of threats. It cannot bring to the nations the wished-for peace."

VIENNA CABINET OUT; DISORDERS FEARED

Fall of the Government Adds to the Tension Over Grave Internal Situation.

BREAK ON CZECH TREATIES

Paper Money Flood, Rising Prices and Threats of Strike Violence Complicated Government's Problems

VIENNA, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—The Schober Ministry resigned from office today. The fall of the Cabinet has been expected for some time, and this, together with the great decrease in the value of the crown, has heightened the whole internal situation.

The Government fell on the issue of the Czech treaties, which provoked antagonism, the Pan-Germans breaking the working agreement whereby the Ministry had maintained its majority.

These treaties were passed tonight in somewhat modified form with regard to the financial provisions involving pre-war debts and other obligations.

It is understood that Czechoslovakia agrees to make due allowances for Austria's financial plight, and that mutual guarantees of territorial integrity are not considered as vitiating Austria's future right to appeal to the League of Nations on fusion with Germany, while the right of asylum in Austria for political refugees is construed as covering Irredentist propagandists among the Czechian Germans.

Increase in the prices of food and fuel, both of which are scarce, has stimulated the unrest, and disorders similar to those on Dec. 1 are feared.

On Tuesday night the civil employes held a demonstration in connection with their demand for higher wages. They marched to the Parliament, the younger elements became disorderly, and the whole city was alarmed, places of business being closed. The police were massed at strategic points, but no real disorders occurred.

The following day the Government yielded to the demands, which involved increased pay to the amount of 3,500,000,000 crowns a month. Then the janitors went on strike for more pay and a general readjustment of their duties and emoluments.

With the announcement that the circulation had passed the 200,000,000,000 mark, new notes of denomination of 5,000 and 50,000 were issued in order to retire the emergency scrip, for which the public showed distaste.

A Parliamentary committee has cleared Alfred Guertler, Minister of Finance, of the charge that he profited by informing banks in advance on the Foreign Securities Notification bill.

The London report that Austria had notified the Allies that unless immediate aid was forthcoming to stabilize the Crown, the Government would not be responsible for the consequences, is officially denied.

AUSTRIA IS TORN OVER PAWNING ART

Fine Collection of Gobelin Tapestries Subject of a Bitter Controversy.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 26.—The age-old conflict between the artist and the utilitarian is raging fiercely in Austria just now. It is the famous collection of tapestries which is the gauge of battle. Shall it be pawned as security for foreign credits? "Yes," says the Government. "The people are hungry and they can't eat tapestries." "No," says the artist. "To sell the art of a nation is to sell its soul."

The phrase was actually used in one protest manifesto that the nation which has no soul does not deserve to have anything to eat.

Scattered throughout the former imperial palaces there are about 600 of these Gobelins. In numbers and quality they constitute easily the finest assembly of such treasures in the world and are representative of all the best Flemish and French artists and workers. Collected by himself and his predecessors, the tapestries were the private property of the ex-Emperor of the ex-Empire. The fact of that private ownership is important because it exempts the Gobelins from the peace treaty ruling that no former property of the Crown as distinct from that of the wearer of the crown as a private individual may be sold or pledged for 20 years. Hence there is no technical or legal obstacle to their use as a means of raising the wind.

In the meantime, however, the proposal that they should be used to raise the wind has raised a storm. Incidentally it was the source of inspiration for one of Vienna's many clever caricaturists. Hitherto there had been no pictorial embodiment of Austria in the way that a concave John Bull is supposed to represent England or a convex Uncle Sam the United States. But Austria, going to the international pawnshops, provided a motive and opportunity for the beggar among the nations. The result has been the creation of a figure whose intermittant appearance in the illustrated journals is now a frequent cause of bitter laughter.

It is that of a little old man in battered hat, fragmentary clothes and boots through which all ten toes protrude. He made his debut cringing before a militantly uniformed group representing England, France and Italy. To his unspoken appeal for alms, the spokesman of the powers was saying: "When you have shown us that you can starve to death without complaining, we will help you."

FOR WORLD BOYCOTT OF ENGLAND'S GOODS

Delegates at Irish Race Congress Also Discuss Nationalization of Railroads.

ONE WARNS OF COMMUNISM

London Hears de Valera Won't Press for Declaration Against the Treaty.

PARIS, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—The boycott of British goods by the Irish race throughout the world until Ireland gains absolute independence was the principal subject of discussion at today's session of the World Congress of the Irish race. The tendency of the Congress, manifested yesterday by the passage of a resolution committing the new International League to support of Eamon de Valera's Republican principles, was again in evidence in today's discussion.

The boycott question did not come to a vote, but the speakers, with one or two exceptions, declared themselves in favor of such a course. The question may come up again tomorrow, when the Congress is scheduled to meet in secret session to consider ways and means of putting into effect yesterday's resolution.

Nationalization of the Irish railways and banks were among the measures recommended to the Irish Government in today's debate. Delegates who spoke also insisted upon the necessity of transforming English-owned industries in Ireland to distinctly Irish enterprises.

In talking on the subject, Miss Mary McSwiney of Cork declared the common citizenship of the Irish, with the English provided for in the Anglo-Irish treaty, would have to be done away with before Ireland could do anything toward keeping British capital out of Ireland.

Thomas Hughes Kelly of New York declared all the economic machinery of Irish life was in the hands of interests antagonistic to Ireland—the railroads, ports and all means of transportation—and that the national trade would be strangled until this machinery was gotten out of foreign hands.

One delegate warned the Congress against committing Ireland to the communist policy. He said he had been alarmed by the talk of suppression of capital and nationalization of railroads and banks. There were differences of opinion on these subjects in Ireland, he said, and the impression that Ireland tends toward communism should not be allowed to get abroad through the Congress. Ireland must consider these matters carefully, he declared, before adopting a policy.

Countess Markievics, one of the most ardent supporters in Ireland of the boycott, appealed to the delegates to propagate the boycott idea, and to insist particularly on refusing to do business with banks in which British capital is invested.

The eventual return of Irish emigrants to their native home to help build up the country was discussed, the speakers agreeing that Ireland could use a great many Irishmen who have learned technical trades abroad, and that she would ultimately be able to utilize much additional farm labor, bringing her agricultural production up to the maximum, which speakers estimated would be three times her own needs in food.

PERSIA RECOGNIZES THE IRISH FREE STATE

Consul Calls on Griffith and Collins to Present Congratulations of the Shah.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A correspondent who has been attending the Irish Race Conference in Paris writes that Eamonn De Valera and his friends have been disillusioned completely about the attitued of the overseas Irishmen toward the treaty by what they have heard at the conference. Their idea of asking the conference to declare against the settlement is not likely to be pressed now, he says, because it is realized that some of the most influential Irishmen throughout the world are in favor of it and would not hesitate to make clear their attitude were the issue raised in the manner at first threatened.

DUBLIN, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—The Irish Free State was officially recognized by Persia today, when the Persian Consul, Mr. Seropian, in his picturesque official uniform, resplendent with gold lace, wearing a high astrakhan fez and carrying a curved scimitar, visited Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins at the City Hall. He formally conveyed greetings on behalf of the Shah and the Persian Government to the Provisional Government of the Irish Free State.

The Consul had announced his impending visit by a formal letter addressed to the officials. Following the ceremony of his reception an official communication was issued giving a translation of the Consul's message.

"In the name of his Imperial Majesty, the Shah, and the Imperial Parliament of Persia," the message said, "I have the honor of offering their most sincere congratulations to you, Mr. President of the Dail Eireann, and to you, Mr. Collins, head of the Provisional Government of this Free State of Ireland, on this glorious epoch in Irish history. We hope and pray that Ireland may be one of the happiest and most progressive countries in the world."

Mr. Griffith and Mr. Collins, in expressing their thanks, said:

"We assure you that we feel very much touched by the message from such an ancient and famous nation as Persia. We hope the future will afford many opportunities for our two nations helping each the other."

The official organ of the Irish Volunteers, referring today to the necessity for maintaining solidarity and discipline in the ranks of the Army of Ireland, says:

"A number of factors making for political and social disorder exists at the present moment, and at this crisis it is essential the army should remain steady, carrying out its ordinary routine duties with the same efficiency as in the past and everywhere proving itself now as always, the defender of the common rights of all and a steadying influence on the temporarily disturbed life of the community."

REPLACES "THE BLUE BOY."

Van Dyck's Portrait of George and Francis Villiers to Be Shown.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The place in the British National Gallery which was occupied by Gainsborough's "Blue Boy" during its public exhibition there prior to its departure for America is to be filled by Van Dyck's portrait of George and Francis Villiers, one of the choicest pictures in the famous Panshanger collection belonging to Earl Cowper.

The price at which this Van Dyck has been acquired by the nation has not been given.

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Slip-on or coat models in new weaves and new colors. Wool, fibre or silk.

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Please note that this discount is in addition to the liberal reductions already made on merchandise throughout the store.

This is a BONA-FIDE discount sale—the 10 per cent. is deducted from the bottom of your bill.

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STORIES CONFLICT ON ARMY KILLINGS

Colonel Malone, Accused of Shooting a Straggler, Declares Charge False.

EIGHTEEN WITNESSES HEARD

Another Denial Is Made of Large Number of Hangings at Is-sur-Tille.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Senate committee investigating charges that American soldiers were hanged without trial in France probably will wind up its work next week.

After hearing today eighteen witnesses, none of whom testified directly in support of the charges, the committee adjourned until next Wednesday, at which time twelve witnesses will be examined. In the event that no others are found meanwhile, the hearing will be closed, and Chairman Brandegee indicated that an early report would be presented to the Senate.

The hearing today covered a broad field. Ivy Henderson of Chester, S. C., who served overseas as orderly for Colonel R. C. Langdon, said, in a letter presented by a lawyer, that Colonel Paul Malone, a Brigadier General in France, shot and killed a soldier because he could not keep up with his command, and that Colonel Langdon who, he said, was a witness, reported the shooting. Colonel Langdon, who was testifying when the letter was read, said that he never heard of an officer shooting a private, and expressed the opinion that Henderson, because of his mental condition, probably thought the thing was true, but that it did not actually happen. He denied all knowledge of the alleged shooting.

Senator Watson of Georgia, whose charges as to illegal executions led to the investigation, asked that Henderson be summoned. Colonel Malone is stationed at Camp Benning, Ga., and it is probable that he will appear in his own behalf.

Denies Many Is-sur-Tille Hangings.

Andrew Chelune of Elmhurst, N. Y., recently mentioned by Herbert L. Cadenhead, of Greenville, Miss., as a soldier who could testify as to his charge that ten or twelve men were hanged at Is-sur-Tille, said he only heard of two executions at that place. Chelune insisted that if Cadenhead saw that many he kept the fact to himself while in France.

The two hangings at Is-sur-Tille brought out a big crowd, which flocked after the trap had been sprung to the canteen, according to Mrs. Mary Ellen Furbish, of Memphis, Tenn., a welfare worker. She said that soldiers and French civilians raced for all the vantage points, including trees, to witness the spectacle. Another witness said that officers at nearby camps always wanted to be notified of hangings in advance so they might be able to attend.

Describing "the rough conduct" of some officers, Leslie W. Martin, of Malden, Mass., said that an officer had punished two of his men who had been ordered to paint his room, because they had used yellow paint, which was the only color available. Asked by Chairman Brandegee if the officer had punished them because "they had failed to use red paint," Martin said he seemed to want any color except that with which his quarters were painted. The recent testimony of Robert Harrison of Wilmington, N. C., that Benny F. King, of that city, had been shot by a firing squad, was denied by two witnesses, who said they saw King, a dispatch bearer, fall from a motorcycle in the Meuse-Argonne sector when struck by shell fragments. Both were positive that it was King, who gave them his name, and who died before they could move him to a hospital.

A. Lang of Springfield, Mo., told the committee that three soldiers were hanged at Is-sur-Tille, or one more than listed by the War Department. He was unable to give the names of men who saw that many.

Witness Says He Was Robbed.

A statement that he had been robbed and discharged as an employe of the Veterans' Bureau after testifying in the Senate investigation was made by Charles P. Green of Minneapolis in letters and telegrams received by Senator Watson and read to the committee.

Green wrote that on the way to his home "American Legion friends" at Cincinnati had stolen his suitcase containing his army discharge, decorations and other documents. On reaching Minneapolis, he said, he was informed by the Veterans' Bureau office there that his services were no longer required.

In trying to place Green, who had testified that the bodies of nine soldiers killed by the military police had been sent to a hospital at Chateau Roux, France, Chairman Brandegee recalled to committee members that Green was the witness who declared on the stand that General Pershing was "a liar" and that he would rather belong to the I. W. W. than to the American Legion. Three doctors attached to the Chateau Roux Hospital testified yesterday there was no truth in Green's charges.

Denies Green Was Discharged.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—"Charles P. Green could never be discharged by the Veterans' Bureau because he never has been an employe of it," C. D. Hibbard, Northwest District Manager, said today in commenting on information presented today to the Senate committee. "Mr. Green is on a training status only, receiving $100 monthly as are many other disabled soldiers. The Veterans' Bureau has no quarrel with Mr. Green because he testified before the Senate committee. That is none of our business.

"The only thing we could do to him would be to cut off his monthly allotment, and certainly we would never take such a step with a disabled soldier."

COLUMBUS, Ga., Jan. 26.—"Absolutely false," was Colonel Paul B. Malone's characterization today of the charges of shooting a soldier under his command in a march in France because the man could not keep up.

NEW RULES TO GOVERN INCOME TAX INSPECTION

Regulations, Approved by President and Promulgated by Mellon, Supercede 1920 Set.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—New Treasury regulations, approved by President Harding and covering the inspection of income tax returns, were promulgated today by Secretary Mellon. The regulations relate to returns of individuals, partnerships, estates, trusts, corporations, associations, joint stock companies and insurance companies.

The new regulations supersede rules promulgated Jan. 7, 1920, by former Secretary Glass with the approval of former President Wilson.

Under the law all such income tax returns are open to inspection only upon order of the President under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The rules set forth such persons as may be permitted to inspect income tax returns, in general requiring them to be of some formal connection with the matter as in the case of the income tax returns of a corporation which may be inspected by a stockholder of record owning 1 per cent. or more of the shares of the outstanding stock of the corporation.

Permission to inspect returns must be obtained from the Internal Revenue Commissioner, except in the case of Treasury Department officials whose duties require the inspection of returns.

GOVERNMENT TO SUE WAR PLANE MAKERS

Will Seek $7,260,439 From Dayton Wright Co. and Wright-Martin Corporation.

ALLEGES OVERPAYMENTS

Official of One Concern Retorts That Government Actually Owes It $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Department of Justice announced today that suits would be started soon in Ohio and New York to recover $7,260,439 which it is alleged represents overpayments made to the Dayton-Wright Company and the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation on cost-plus contracts for aircraft production during the war.

The Attorney General intimated that a thorough investigation of aircraft production for the Government would be made as a result of information which has been supplied by accountants who have been at work for some time. It is understood that the action taken in New York State will be under the direction of United States District Attorney Hayward.

The following announcement was made at the Department of Justice:

"Attorney General Daugherty today authorized the statement that for some time the War Fraud Bureau of the Department of Justice under the direction of Colonel Guy D. Goff, assistant to the Attorney General, in co-operation with a force of accountants in the War Department, has been quietly working on aircraft cases, with the result that the Government is now to begin suits for the recovery of large amounts which the reports of the Government auditors show were overpaid on cost-plus contracts for aircraft production.

"In further discussion of the matter the Attorney General said the Government accountants reported overpayments to the Dayton-Wright Company in the sum of $3,554,383.27, and the amount overpaid to the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation is stated to be $4,706,055.88. The Attorney General authorized the statement that suits would be brought in these cases. In the case of the Dayton-Wright Company, which is within the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts of Ohio, James N. Linton of Columbus, Ohio, has been designated as a special attorney to conduct the litigation.

"The Attorney General stated that the work of investigating the war fraud cases generally would continue as fast as the magnitude of the undertaking would permit. He repeated the announcement which he had previously made, that while the innocent need feel no alarm, the Government will exhaust every civil and criminal remedy to reach the guilty."

Says $1,000,000 is Due Wright-Martin.

An official of the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation issued a statement yesterday in which he said:

"Since the completion, back in 1919, of the Wright-Martin's work for the Government in making airplane engines, it has been found absolutely impossible for the corporation to collect from the Government the full amount due under its contracts. There is still due the corporation in excess of $1,000,000, vouchers therefor having been certified by the Government's own accountants, which, up to date, by one means or another, the Government has postponed paying. Out of the total business done for the Government, in excess of $35,000,000, the corporation has requested payment of practically no items which were not properly vouchered and certified as being due to the corporation by the Government's own representatives.

"Since the completion of the contracts, we have submitted to two complete audits of our contracts, which were performed at New Brunswick, and which alone are involved in the present discussion. Except for minor errors found by such re-audits, the Government auditors were unable to find any evidence that the sums claimed by our corporation had not been expended by this corporation in the performance of its contracts.

"The main points of difference, however, recently raised by the Government are questions of payment to the Wright-Martin Corporation of bonus savings and special depreciation. The Government, two years after completion of the contracts, says that the corporation is not entitled to such bonus or to such special depreciation, although both are clearly provided for in our contracts, and that it purposes to attempt to collect back from us these two items, totaling approximately $4,000,000.

"It has been utterly impossible for us to understand any portion of the Government's attitude on these matters, and our counsel advise us that our interpretation of the contracts is clearly correct. We, therefore, shall welcome the Government's suit as the most speedy and effectual method of bringing the matters under discussion to a final conclusion, and have not the slightest doubt that the determination of any court of justice in the country will show that the Wright-Martin Corporation not only does not owe the Government, but that there is still approximately $1,000,000 of additional sums due to the corporation from the Government."

Riot Injuries Fatal to Warden.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 26.—T. B. Catlin, Warden of the Michigan State Prison, died here today from injuries received in a prison riot a month ago. Warden Catlin was attacked and a guard was fatally stabbed. The Warden received a blow over the heart, but recovered sufficient to be about until last week, when he suffered a relapse.

TURN DOWN HYLAN'S HOME RULE PLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

employed by any contractor or subcontractor performing work, labor or service for it, and the government and regulation of the conduct of its inhabitants and the protection of their property, safety, health, comfort and general welfare."

Except where conflict with the Constitution would arise, the Tolbert-Simpson resolution provides that the powers enumerated shall extend "over any county or counties wholly within a city." So far as New York City is concerned, this would open the way for a centralization, urged by students of the City Government, in the City Hall or powers now lodged in county and borough administrations, more so than would be possible under the existing charter.

The committee urged that an amendment be added providing that "where a local bill is disapproved by a city it shall not be passed again by the Legislature except by a three-fifths vote." At present the Legislature can override a Mayor's veto by a majority vote.

A special committee of three, headed by Corporation Counsel Rann of Buffalo, which had been appointed to consider home rule, met with the committee. The Hylan plan was supported by Assistant Corporation Counsel Walling.

Other legislation approved by the committee included Senator Cotillo's bill providing for the licensing of professional bondsmen; that of Senator Lowman extending to New York City registry provisions affecting the sale and operation of motor trucks, and the Judson bill abolishing the personal property tax with one reservation—that it shall not become effective until a year after it has been enacted, instead of on Nov. 1, as proposed in the bill.

Opposition was expressed to all pending legislation creating new exemptions under the income tax law, and to a bill exempting the property of war veterans from taxation. Measures which would empower municipalities to foster and finance housing projects were opposed.

TIFFANY & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET
CLOCKS BRONZES LAMPS
CHINA AND GLASS

For the South
Hats and Parasols to shade the smart woman against the Southern sun.
Broad, drooping effects, fashioned of straw and fabric, in the gay colors of the season, cast their soft shadows about the wearer's face.
To match these are new parasols, of straw, taffeta and chiffon, in a variety of novel shapes.
For the more tailored and conservative frocks—Gidding shows close-fitting hats of lustrous satins and cire—quite devoid of trimming.
For the hour or so of sports the Gidding millinery salons offer soft felts, with embroidery in contrasting colors; hats, too, of brushed wool or taffeta, that may easily be slipped in a corner of the hat trunk.
Palm Beach Salons Royal Poinciana Grounds
Gidding
FIFTH AVENUE
Paris 56th Street—57th Street London
New York

Every article of china and table crystal in Ovington's is subject to a discount of 10% to 50% during January.
Service Plates, too, in the January Sale
Their discounts are 20%—30%—40%—50%
IN addition to dinner services, tea and breakfast sets, you will find in Ovington's customary January China sale many fine sets of plates, from the foremost potters of the world. These rare plates, for the remainder of January, are priced at 20%—30%—40% and 50% less.

All the fine hand-done plates from England, France and America are included at a discount of 20% to 50%.
Soup, service, entree and game plates from
Minton, Limoges, Cauldon, Jones, Wedgwood, Coalport, Crown Derby, Royal Worcester, Royal Doulton, Copeland Spode
There are also Dinner Services from these makers to be had during the sale

There is a reduction in the price of everything in china and table crystal at Ovington's shop—which means a reduction in prices that have always been reasonable.
OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH STREET

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154 Ogden Ave. Jersey City, N.J.
Founded by a group of America's foremost industrial and technical experts who serve on its Advisory Council.
INVENTIONS WANTED
What are you going to do with your patents?
To make your inventions commercially successful technical skill must be allied to sterling ability to market it to the best advantage. We furnish the technical talent, the business brains and the necessary capital.
"FEDCO" service costs the inventor nothing.
Pres. Vice-Pres. Sec'y
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59.50 39.50 69.50
SAKS & COMPANY
Have Arranged for Friday and Saturday
A NOTABLE SALE OF
Women's Very Fine Coats and Wraps
LUXURIOUS MODELS SUCH AS WILL SATISFY THE MOST CRITICAL TASTE
Coats Formerly 75.00
Now 59.50
Fashionable coats and wraps made of fur fabrics, including silk plush, Arcadian lamb, and imported broadtail cloth—presenting a diversity of smart models of various lengths. Many add warmth with fur collars—and charm with fancy silk linings.
Coats Formerly 98.50
Now 69.50
Coats of distinction that reveal the master touch in every degree of execution and in each creative line of designing. They are fashioned of rich deep-pile fabrics—panvelaine, wondura, bolivia and osiris—allowing Madame to choose from among the conservative tailleurs or the dressier wraps. Added are fur collars of fine black caracul, beaver, nutria, dyed fox, wolf and Australian opossum. The linings—as befits such luxurious coats—are of silks and crepe de chines in splendid colorings.
Special at 39.50
Smart Sports Top Coats—that are roomy and warm enough to measure the ice now or go a-golfing in the Spring, or, on the other hand, to serve trustily for the city. Mannish in every way except their feminine appeal and fashioned of imported or domestic tweeds and plaid back material. They convey style in their roomy pockets, new modish belts and buttons, and *lovely colorings* that are either light, dark or medium. Half silk lined.
FOURTH FLOOR
BROADWAY Saks & Company 34th STREET

John Wanamaker
Broadway at Ninth, New York

$26 *for $50 to $65 Suits*
for $40 to $60 Overcoats
Close-out of odd lots in small sizes—Today.
These suits and overcoats are from the regular stocks of the Burlington Arcade Store, of the grades specified in the list to the right. The Overcoats are oxford Chesterfields, with self or velvet collar. Some are full satin lined. Some are yoke satin lined. The suits are in good brown and gray effects.
Twenty-six dollars! Just see them!

Here are the sizes		
Size	Overcoats	Suits
34	20	6
35	42	40
36	64	49
37	55	53
38	10	37
39	2	6
	193	191

Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building.

DEMANDS VETO RIGHT ON DEBT SETTLEMENT

Johnson Would Give Senate Power to Pass on Plan Before It Is Consummated.

REFUNDING BILL DEFENDED

Watson Explains Its Purpose and Reason Congress Is Asked to Approve Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—It begins to look as if a final vote on the foreign debt refunding bill will not be reached until some time next week. The debate today lasted most of the afternoon, Senator Johnson of California making the principal speech in support of an amendment he offered which would give the Senate the right to approve any plan for the settlement of the foreign debt tangle before it is consummated.

"We have," said Senator Johnson, "a new era today; that is, we hoped we had a new era. I was at the first session of the conference and like every American I felt a real thrill when the Secretary of State scrapped the old diplomacy and gave to the world a new method, and told them what America would do.

"I believe if he had continued in the open for another week there would have been a disarmament program adopted that would have been in accord with exactly what he proposed. I believe that peoples are entitled to know what Governments are doing. They foot the bills, they pay the price and they are entitled to know what those who for a brief period are their servants, contemplate either with their lives or with their resources.

"It is because of that principle that I would insist, had I the power, that before there be a consummation of any arrangement, with regard to the $10,000,000,000 foreign debt, made with a foreign nation or any number of foreign nations, that arrangement our people should know.

"It is a singular sort of public opinion that confronts us now. Through one stage of hysteria we went a couple of years ago with the League of Nations. I do not want another period of hysteria such as that. I can remember how men with their eyes starting from their heads would rush up to us to say hysterically, 'Do you not believe in stopping wars?' and we would timidly respond, 'Of course, we do.' Then the reply would be, as they shook their fists in our faces, 'Then you must be for the League of Nations.'

"Today I find something of that same sentiment, some of the same people hysterically saying, 'Do you not believe in disarmament?' and as we dodge we timidly admit, of course, we are for disarmament. Then with a vociferous burst they say, 'You must be for a new quadruple alliance.' I am unable to see wholly the exact connection, but whether it be of one sort or another we leave to future discussion, and what may be our attitude in that regard, of course, will be made perfectly plain so far as the Senate is concerned in the days that are to come.

"There is a vast difference between an obligation due to a Government and that obligation split into infinitesimal parts and put in the hands of the people of that Government. There is a vast difference, and if you want a concrete illustration look at France today. In the hands of all its people are the bonds of Russia. Every mad venture in Russia is embraced by France because of the course of public opinion behind, with the bonds of the Russian Government in the pockets of the peasants of France.

"If you want to be inextricably mixed with every controversy in Europe, if you want the basest appeal that can be made to your own people, effective, too, no matter how ignoble, take the bonds of these foreign Governments that are owing us debts and get them into the hands of our people to the extent of ten billions of dollars. Do that and you will not require a League of Nations to be mixed in every brawl, every controversy, every war and every difficulty abroad."

Senator Watson of Indiana, who followed Senator Johnson, pointed out that under existing law the President has full authority to fund the debt and that the reason the Administration had come to Congress was because it wanted the backing and approval of the legislative branch in the efforts to be made to solve the foreign debt problem.

"While we were loaning $9,000,000,000 plus to those who were associated with us in the World War," said Senator Watson, "England was loaning a corresponding sum to her associates in that war, so that today, while France owes us $2,000,000,000, she likewise owes England more than $2,000,000,000; she owes Italy, Czechoslovakia owes France and she owes England. Jugoslavia owes France and owes England and the smaller nations all owe one another. Italy owes England and she also owes France.

"Therefore there must be some authority somewhere to sit down and compose all of these differences and reduce them to a succinct form before anything can be done toward collecting these debts. So when we strip it of all verbiage all in the world we are proposing to do here is simply to confer upon a commission which is to be appointed by the President of the United States the power to fund the accrued interest and the money which is owing us from the sale of these supplies by the War Department, the Navy Department, the Grain Corporation and the American Relief Administration. That is all there is to it.

"Can we force France to pay what she owes us without any regard to what she owes England? At the same time can we compel England to pay us what she owes us without any regard to whether she gets any amount of money from France who owes her, or from Italy who owes her, or from Poland who owes her, or from Russia who owes her, or from Czechoslovakia who owes France, and so on."

Senator Norris said that he favored a stipulation that interest should be paid semi-annually. Senator Watson replied that in his opinion it would be very unwise to place any such stipulation in the bill.

HALTS STATE TAX ON IRON.

Court Restrains Minnesota Officials Pending a Hearing.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 26.—Federal Judge Page Morris today granted an order restraining the State of Minnesota from taking any further steps to collect the occupational tax on iron ore in Northern Minnesota until hearing on a petition for an interlocutory injunction is had before a court of three Federal Judges.

The order by Judge Morris restrains the State officials from proceeding any further with examination of the books of the Oliver Iron Mining Company and thirty Independent corporations or to assess the tax against them.

Judge Morris held that the mining companies would suffer irreparable loss if the State were to examine their books even though the law were held unconstitutional. He indicated the hearing before the three Judges would be in St. Paul about March 1.

STEAL ROTHSCHILD LIQUOR.

Bandits Posing as Dry Agents Bind Servants and Loot House.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Three bandits posing as prohibition officers today bound and gagged three servants at the home of Maurice L. Rothschild and stole wines and liquors valued at $20,000.

The robbers gained admittance by saying they had come to make an inventory. Mr. and Mrs. Rothschild are wintering at a hotel and no one was in the house except the three servants.

MITCHELL EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE IN CUBA

City Bank President Addresses Havana Business Men After Tour of the Island.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 26.—"You business men must find a way to carry Cuba's story before our country," Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Bank, said today in addressing 200 of the principal representatives of business and finance at a luncheon given in his honor at the Midday Club by J. H. Durrell.

The New York financier was cheered during his address and received a memorial of appreciation from the guests. Tomorrow morning he departs with his associates in specially chartered flying boats direct to Miami.

Mr. Mitchell told his hearers today that a ten-day tour of Cuba had caused the members of the directorate of the bank to "return to the United States more firmly believing in Cuba and her people." He urged the pressing need of better roads and improved hotel service. He declared the necessity of informing travelers of the beauties of the island and the benefits of the climate, which he characterized as "marvelous." He predicted that the $5,000,000 loan made to Cuba during the week would be the "forerunner of a larger loan."

"The worst for Cuba is over," he declared in referring to the overcapitalization of sugar properties. "He thought Cuban Government finances were on the mend.

"I feel, as you all know," said Mr. Mitchell, "that Cuba is not being treated with great fairness in the tariff regulations in the United States. As time goes on justice and fairness will prevail, bringing about an assurance of that prosperity for the Cuban sugar producer to which the cheapest producer is economically entitled. Watchfulness to have the justice of Cuba's case always clearly presented to the American public will do more than all else to bring about stabilization of industry and normal flow of trade for Cuba. Only this I charge you with, if she would hold the respect and confidence of the financial world, Cuba must put her house in order. We return with a better understanding of your business enterprises and your many problems, with a greater confidence in the ultimate working out of those problems and in the great future that lies ahead for Cuba."

BISPHAM'S WILL CONTESTED

Widow and Daughter Allege Singer Was Influenced.

Notice of the contest of the will of David Bispham, singer, by his widow, Mrs. Caroline Russell Bispham, from whom he separated many years before his death, and his daughter, Leonie Anne Franceaca Carnegie Bispham, was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. They contend that Mr. Bispham did not execute the will voluntarily, and that it is invalid in other respects. The second daughter, Viola Bispham Daddi Borgheri of Florence, Italy, declined to join in the contest.

Mr. Bispham's will gave three-fourths of the estate left him by his grandfather, David Scull, to his wife and two daughters, and left the other quarter and the remainder of his estate to Mrs. Henrietta M. Ten Eyck of 50 Central Park West, wife of Jay Ten Eyck, former Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Essex County, N. J., and now associate counsel for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark. Mrs. Ten Eyck is a well-known church singer, and had stated that if the will is upheld, the bequest will be devoted to a memorial to Mr. Bispham, which they had discussed.

RIGGS ESTATE $1,150,000.

Robert Walton Goelet Chief Beneficiary of His Paris Agent.

The estate of Francis B. Riggs, for many years Paris agent for Robert Walton Goelet, who received the bulk of Mr. Riggs's estate when he died on July 11, 1921, was appraised yesterday at $1,150,000, of which $192,563 in real estate and securities are taxable in New York. A half interest in the old Fulton Market is valued at $137,500.

Mr. Riggs gave $10,000 to Suzanne Guerin and $8,000 to René Perrin, both friends, living in Paris. His brother, William C. Riggs, gets the income from the remainder of the estate for life. Upon his death fourteen friends and relatives here and abroad get $5,000 each. One hundred thousand dollars each is left to George P. Sanborn, lawyer, and Frederick A. Sanborn of Putnam, Conn. The remainder goes to Mr. Goelet, who receives more than $800,000.

LIBERIAN LOAN IS NEARER.

Draft of Agreement for $5,000,000 Credit Is Approved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Liberia has signified its satisfaction with the draft of the agreement by which it is desired to negotiate a loan of $5,000,000 with the United States Government. The draft must receive the sanction of Congress before it can be concluded. This was made clear to the President of Liberia during his recent visit to America.

It was intimated at the State Department today that the United States feels itself under somewhat of a moral obligation to conclude this loan, a result of the agreement made by this country during the war for a $5,000,000 credit to Liberia, only about $35,000 of which was actually advanced.

WORN LITTLE DRUDGE TRIES TO END LIFE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

girl's household duties had been too much for her. A local social service worker said that Mary had been offered another home three times, but that each time her father had refused permission for the change. Two other brother are with relatives in Passaic.

"I want to go back with my father," Mary said. "Father came here to the hospital last night and we made up. He forgives me and told me to forget it. Johnnie and Willie need me, too. They are in the same grade in school with Catherine, so you see how bright the boys are. I may not be able to have it's same things other girls have, so I'll do without. Father works hard and when he comes home he is tired."

It had been Mary's custom to take the younger children to St. Mary's Church, Nutley, every Sunday.

"I'll hatte to face Father Quirk after this, but the hospital chaplain is very kind to me," she said.

Chief of Police Sutcliffe said today that he had reached the conclusion that the law could not be invoked in Mary's case and would not place the child under arrest. He said he planned to question her, however, tomorrow. Attempted suicide in New Jersey is a misdemeanor and an indictable offense, and in Mary's case probably would constitute juvenile delinquency.

"So far as I know it was an unfortunate accident," Chief Sutcliffe said. "I have no evidence to show that the child attempted suicide. When I reached the house the windows were open, several women were moving about attending the girl, the doctors were there and no gas was escaping. I have not been able yet to talk with the girl herself."

At St. Mary's Hospital, where physicians thought at first that Mary would develop pneumonia due to her night outdoors, it was said last night that she was rapidly on the road to recovery, and would be discharged probably on Sunday.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

TODAY
Final Reductions
First Quality Furs
Coats—Wraps—Suits

8 Hudson Seal Coats (*dyed muskrat*)
Trimmed with squirrel, beaver or all Hudson seal. 36 in.
Reduced from $375.00 — 245.00

4 Persian Lamb Coats
Trimmed with squirrel or skunk. 43 in.
Reduced from $425.00 — 250.00

5 Black Caracul Coats
Trimmed with squirrel. 40 in.
Reduced from $475.00 — 295.00

5 Hudson Seal Coats (*dyed muskrat*)
With collar and cuffs of skunk fur. 45 in.
Reduced from $550.00 — 395.00

8 Hudson Seal Coats (*dyed muskrat*)
Trimmed with fitch, skunk or all Hudson seal. 45 in.
Reduced from $695.00 — 500.00

2 Mole and Taupe Squirrel Coats
With blouse back or Jenny sleeves of squirrel. 48 in.
Reduced from $850.00 — 500.00

1 Russian Ermine Circular Cape
Lining of chiffon; ermine tails. 48 in.
Reduced from $2500.00 — 1000.00

1 Suit of American Broadtail Fur
Trimmed with mole.
Reduced from $495.00 — 295.00

1 Suit of American Broadtail Fur
Trimmed with natural blue fox fur.
Reduced from $1250.00 — 650.00

NO EXCHANGES — NO CREDITS

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Custom Made
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676 Madison Ave. 61-62 St.
FITTED BY CRAFTSMEN
AT ABOVE STORE ONLY
Cash Sale
600 PAIRS
Slippers
Oxfords
Pumps
$5.00 Chiefly Narrow Widths AAAA—AAA—AA—A Sizes 1 to 5½—8 to 10
Complete Assortment of Styles, but Not in Every Size. $8.75 $10.75
"Henning Fits the Narrow Heel"

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Personally Conducted—All Expenses
Tours From New York
$26 5 days — Feb. 11, Apr. 6-17-20 May 4-18
$34 5 days — Feb 25, Mar. 11-25 Apr. 22, May 6
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SAVE 30%
TUNGSTEN LAMPS
Watts — Reg. — Our Price
10 to 50 — .40 — .28
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NITROGEN LAMPS
Watts — Reg. — Our Price
75 — .70 — .49
100 — 1.00 — .70
200 — 1.90 — 1.33
EVERY SHAPE OR STYLE OF LAMP CARRIED IN STOCK.
SPECIAL TO-DAY
One Electric Percolator $8.00
ELECTRICAL & ENGINEERING CO.
716 Eighth Ave. (45th) Bryant 6874

The Shop of Original Models
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 54th & 55th Streets

One of Many

THIS IS BUT ONE OF MANY DISTINCTIVELY YOUTHFUL SPRINGTIME SPORT COATS of TWEEDS, HERRINGBONES, HOMESPUNS OR POLO CLOTH INVOLVED IN THE COLLECTION TO WHICH THE HOUSE of RUSSEK DIRECTS YOUR ATTENTION.

Other New Sport Coats $39.50 to $175.00

Write for Brochure of Spring Fashions.

Jay-Thorpe Inc.
24-26 FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET WEST
SALE OF HOSIERY
Placing on sale a number of silk hose, full fashioned
2.65
Heretofore 3.75

PECK & PECK
Peck & Peck
HALF YEARLY SALE
Hosiery—Sweaters—Scarfs
20% DISCOUNT
ORDINARY prices become extraordinary values when subject to Peck & Peck's HALF YEARLY SALE discount of 20%. And even greater reductions are made on many special assortments.
PECK & PECK
586 Fifth Avenue — 501 Fifth Avenue
4 NO. MICHIGAN BLVD. CHICAGO
Palm Beach — Southampton — Newport

Useful Information

The New York Times readers will give useful information by calling attention to misleading advertisements that may elude careful censorship and find their way into the columns of the Automobile Exchange.

What "*Attractive Prices*" Mean in This Store

When we say "attractive prices," we mean prices which are so moderate they are almost always *less than you think they are going to be.*

Here are some examples.

Fashions for Day or Evening

Dinner and Dance Frocks
of lace, chiffon, crepe and velvet.
$65—$95

Evening Wraps
of velvet and brocades handsomely enhanced with beautiful furs.
$125—$165

Smart Day Wraps
For street, sport or afternoon wear; richly fur-trimmed.
$75—$95—$125

Fashionable Suits
With and without fur—smart new materials including homespuns and swagger tweeds.
$50—$75—$95

Handsome Fur Coats and Wraps

Taupe Nutria Day Coats
at $225—$350

Choice Hudson Seal Coats
(Dyed Muskrat)
at $395—$450

Taupe Caracul Cape Wrap
(Platinum Fox Trimmed)
at $750

Rich Ermine Evening Cape
at $895

Gidding
FIFTH AVENUE
Paris 50th Street—57th Street London
New York

Reg. Trade Mark
McCutcheon's
January Sale
of Household Linens
Prices reduced 10% to 25%

HERE is the opportunity you have waited for—the January Sale at "The Linen Store."

Prices throughout the greater part of our stocks of Household Linens have been reduced 10% to 25% from our fall prices—in many instances the reductions are even greater.

James McCutcheon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

The Favorite Coffee Among Famous Chefs
GILLIES' COFFEE
HOTEL BLEND
32¢ lb
Sold Direct to you by 5-lb. lots or more. Home or Ground.
Fresh from the Wholesome Roaster. Delivered within 200 Miles of 26th St. Sample Blend Ten (1 lb. or more). Mfg. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back. Open Saturday Until 1:30 P. M.
GILLIES COFFEE CO.
Washington St. & Park Place, N. Y. C.
Phone Barclay 6887. Est. 35 Years.

Andivius Hedulio
A truly great romance of Ancient Rome by
Edward Lucas White
Author of "El Supremo"
Dr. ERNEST M. STIRES says: "This book of life in the second century has the vitality and speed of the twentieth century. Here is that rare event—a book for every one."
Fifth printing ready Feb. 9.
$2.00 *at any bookshop.*
E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 5th Ave., N. Y.

Store Hours 9 to 5:30

Music Salons Open Evenings
Until 9 o'Clock : Eighth Floor
Big sales now! Brand-new player pianos—high grade, at $345. Splendid new phonographs at $59.50. And easy terms of payment on both.
After 5:30 use 33rd Street Entrance, near Broadway

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

Shop By Mail Through Our Mail Order Department

Phone Pennsylvania 2100

SHOES *from* PARIS

Our Own Importation!

All the Newest French Models!

Made in Paris especially for Gimbel Brothers! All chic models which will lead the vogue for spring. At this exceptionally low price because of the favorable rate of exchange.

$11.75

The styles are designed by the best designers in Paris. The leathers are of the finest to be had. And the workmanship upholds the standard of Parisian artisanship.

"Eloise"—a charming combination of black and gray. $11.75

"Aimee"—a fascinating little model in wine-red kid. $11.75

"Diane"—with broad fancy strap band on black patent leather. $11.75

"Fanchon"—Chic? Most assuredly! Gray suede and black patent leather - - - $11.75

"Cecile"—as adorable as the name. In black satin, steel bead trimmed - - - - $11.75

"Veronique"—Parisienne from its crossed red straps to slim red heels - - - $11.75

Boudoir Mules from Paris : $6.50, $7.50

$6.50

$7.50

$7.50

Dainty footwear to match Madame's boudoir outfit. Of brocaded satin and leather in many desirable colors.

GIMBELS WOMEN'S SHOE SHOP—Second Floor.

PLAY GOLF

5 Professionals and 5 Good Courts Here

JOE MITCHELL
Montclair Golf Club
JAS. FARRELL
Quaker Ridge Golf Club
OLLIE WOOD
Norwood Golf Club
WALTER WARD
Woodbury Country Club
ROBT. THOMSON
Glen Ridge Country Club

The golf school is open—and in full swing. Instructors chosen because they can *play* and because they can *teach*. Lessons daily from 9:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.—and they're gay, jolly lessons—and profitable ones.

GIMBELS GOLF SCHOOLS—Fourth Floor.

Books! Books! Good Books By Thousands : Going Fast as They Come In

If anyone doubts That New York Reads GOOD BOOKS— Step in and see The Crowds and Watch them choose By thousands And choose Good Books.

45c 65c $1.00

40,000 to start with! A huge surplus—40,000 books bought from the government. Books bought for U. S. naval libraries. Sold as a surplus, with the lessening of the navy. Most of them new, unopened volumes. A handful of them slightly shelfworn. Books priced by the publishers at 75c to $6.00. Splendid fiction. Fascinating travel. History, science, biography. Every sort of book. By the best authors.

Good fiction For the Tired Business Man Good reading For his wife Books for home Books for libraries Books for Everybody And everybody's Buying

GIMBELS BOOK SHOP—Street Floor.

13-Piece Irish Linen LUNCHEON SETS

A White Sale feature at a White Sale price. Pure linen. **$3.25** set. Of simple design, daintily scalloped. Splendid quality.

Real Madeira Centerpieces
Hand scalloped and hand embroidered — lovely. **$2.00** 24-Inch size; fine round thread linen. Reduced!

Linen Scarfs
Pure Irish linen, hemstitched, with mitred corners 18x48 inches - - **$1.00**

Table Mat Sets
Hand woven table mats; 4 pieces, graduated sizes. Neatly boxed. Set - **$2.25**

And TOWELS : Reduced!

Large Turkish Bath Towels, white and spongy. 23x46 Inches - - **49c**

Guest Towels, of pure Irish linen, hemstitched. 14x22 Inches - **49c**

GIMBELS HOUSEHOLD LINENS SHOP—Second Floor.

WIRELESS

De Forest "Everyman" Radiophone Receiver $25

Music, entertainment, world news, market reports—via the wireless phone! The latest innovation for modern home! The "Everyman" is simple, easy to operate and designed to receive from all existing stations within a radius of thirty miles.

Westinghouse

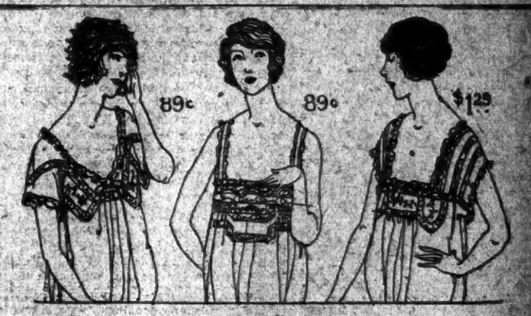
Aeriola Jr.	$25
Aeriola Sr.	65
Regenerative Tuner	68
Detector and 2-step Amplifier	68
Regenerative Tuner, Detector and Amplifier	130

De Forest "Audion"

Detector Receiver	$72.50
Detector and 1-step Amplifier	92.50
Detector and 2-step Amplifier	113.50

Marvel Radio Receiving Outfit: $75

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor.



Right to the Last : Big White Sale Values In

NIGHT GOWNS and ENVELOPES

89c

A sale of unusual scope—unusual values. At these two prices, splendid quality and dozens of attractive designs. Gowns and envelope chemises. Every sort of style—nainsook, lace-trimmed in a hundred ways.

$1.29

Others at $1.79

GIMBELS LINGERIE SHOP—Second Floor.

Cold Snap? Here's a Sale of Warm Fluffy

All Wool Blankets

$6.75 Pair

100% Wool : Full 5 Pound Weight

These are the blankets that roused nation wide attention when we first announced their sale. Then the price was higher—but considered extraordinary for the quality.

Now cut for a sensational white sale offering—right in the heart of the cold snap. Splendid quality. Full size, 70x80 inches. Good block plaids in blue, pink or tan.

All Wool Comforters
Fine quality plain sateen, in rose or copen, 100% wool filled - - - each **$6.75**

Satin Finish Spreads
High grade, full size spreads, hemmed. Marseilles patterns - - - each **$4.85**

MAIL ORDERS FILLED WHILE QUANTITIES LAST

GIMBELS BLANKET SHOP—Second Floor.

Clearance of Good Rugs Offers Worth-While Savings

Fine Rugs MUST Make Room For Other Fine Rugs That Are Now Coming In : So We've Gathered Together Seven Great Value Groups and Reduced Them Many Dollars For YOU : A Real Opportunity To Fill Your Entire Rug Needs At Small Cost

Varied Selection : Beautiful Designs : Lovely Colorings

Axminster 9x12 Ft. Rugs : $25

Tap. Brussels Rugs : Room Size : 9 x 12 Feet	$24.75	Seamless Wilton Rugs : 6 x 9 Feet. High Grade	$53.00
Axminster Rugs : Room Size : 9 x 12 Feet	$29.75	Imported Wilton Rugs : 9 x 10.6 Feet. Handsome!	$63.50
Seamless Velvet Rugs : Oriental Designs : Colorings : 8.3 x 10.6	$16.00	Imported Wilton Rugs : 9 x 12 Feet. Fine!	$75.00

GIMBELS RUG SHOP—Sixth Floor.

Silk Casement Gauze for Window Curtains

Close To The Usual WHOLESALE Price!

$1.95 YARD

Scarce—and popular! Two things to make this wanted window curtaining go up in price. But we have managed to get a great purchase of it—and for much less than the retail price should be.

Fully Sixteen Colors : 50 Inches Wide

Natural	Bronze	Blue	Mulberry
Cream	Taupe	Green	Lt. Blue
Tan	Yellow	Rose	Orchid
Gold	Orange	Grey	White

GIMBELS UPHOLSTERY SHOP—Sixth Floor.

An Unrestricted Sale of

MADE-TO-MEASURE SUITS FOR MEN

$36

Entire stock of fine woolens for your choosing at this price. A suit made to your measure—expertly fitted—expertly tailored. Of just the right shade—just the right style—just the right pattern. A finely custom tailored suit actually less in price than a ready-made suit that approaches it in quality!

Sizes 44 or larger will be 10% additional and double-breasted suits will be $1.50 extra—but outside of those two exceptions, every yard of goods in our merchant tailoring section will be made into suits at the sale price of $36.00

Extra Trousers : $9.75

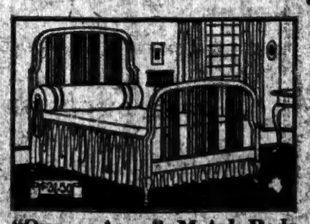
Plenty of Patterns for a 10-Day Sale. BUT Widest Choosing for First Comers.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING—Fourth Floor

Famous Simmons Beds : Bedding REDUCED 25% to 33⅓%

Keeping Faith With The Slogan "Better Value In Better Furniture" In The

February Furniture Sale



"Queen Anne" Metal Beds
In ecru and gold and all wood finishes. Comes in all regular sizes. NOW - - - **$31.50**

Continuous Tube Beds
½ in. square tube with grill panel head and foot. Square filler rods. Regular sizes and finishes. NOW - - - **$29.75**

Just four patterns of Simmons Beds illustrated. Simmons—standing for QUALITY. For BEAUTY. For ENDURANCE. For COMFORT. There are fully a dozen patterns included in this sale. Each one new. Each modish. Each desirable. Each the epitome of VALUE. A choice of all finishes. Any size.

Springs and Mattresses Unusual Values

Box Spring. Hair top, cover of best 8 oz. ticking. Assorted stripes. All sizes - - - $25.75

Box Spring. Roll edge with Hair Top, tufted, 8 oz. tickings. All sizes - - - - - - - $35.00

Slumber King Metal band spring. All sizes - - - - - - - $9.75

Simmons Link Springs. With reinforced centres. All regular sizes - - - - - - - $7.75

Roll Edge Felt Mattress. All sizes. Covered in art ticking - - - - - - - $12.50

Square Windsor Beds
Square tubing with square filler. Ivory, old ivory, brown mahogany and American Walnut - - - - - **$32.75**

New Louis Period Beds
With two ornamental grill panels. All sizes and finishes - - - - **$39.50**

GIMBELS BED AND BEDDING SHOP—Seventh Floor.

Sale! Women's and Misses' Sweaters

Attractive Weaves : All-Wool Yarn: A Limited Number

$3.95

$3.95

Sweaters that are built for Comfort as well as Style—for Use as well as Ornamentation. Novelty and plain weaves : your choice. Pockets, of course. And tie sashes. Fashion and Fit—combined. At a price!

A NUMBER OF LOVELY SHADES

GIMBELS WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SWEATERS—Third Floor

Sale of the Famous Biltwel Furniture

Finest Custom Made Furniture Built to Your Order on the Premises.

10% Reduction on Biltwel Furniture. Denim Covered

Richer Fabrics For Your Choosing : 10% to 50% Off

NO LABOR CHARGE for Covering, If You Buy Your Fabrics Here

Fine Stock of Mohairs, Velours, Tapestries, Damasks To Choose From

GIMBELS UPHOLSTERY SHOP—Sixth Floor.

Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

LUCY STONE LEAGUE WANTS ELSIE HILL

Married Women Who Retain Own Names Congratulate Her on Following Their Example.

SANCTIONED IN RIGHTS BILL

Woman's Party Chairman Asks League Members to Aid in New York State Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Elsie Hill, Chairman of the National Woman's Party, following her recent statement that she would retain her own name although married to Professor Albert Levitt of the University of North Dakota, has received an invitation to join the Lucy Stone League of New York.

In a message of congratulation from Ruth Hale, President, and Jane Grant, Secretary of the league, which was formed to popularize the custom among married women of retaining their own names, Miss Hill was asked to join its ranks and attend the annual meeting in New York this week. Among those prominent in the league are Elsie Ferguson, Zona Gale, Fannie Hurst, Gilda Varesi and Michael Strange. Miss Hill has replied with an endorsement of the league, expressing her belief that the passage of the National Woman's Party "equal rights bill" would protect by law the right of every woman to retain her own name.

"Will you convey to the Lucy Stone League," Miss Hill's reply read, "my appreciation of their spirit expressed in the telegram which I found here at headquarters upon my return from Virginia. In all the comment made upon my decision not to change my name it is a real pleasure to have an expression of approval from your group.

"I am sorry that the great pressure of work involved in our nine State legislative campaign for the passage of the Woman's Party Bill of Rights will prevent my accepting your very kind invitation to attend the annual meeting of the Lucy Stone League at the home of your President, Ruth Hale.

"The woman's bill of rights," which is to be introduced in the New York State Legislature by the Woman's Party branch in your State, specifically mentions the choice of domicile, residence and name. Of course, we already have the right with respect to name, and in every woman's party meeting we are specifically mentioning the point that among the other rights which have already been secured in any particular State that of name is one in which the bill of rights involves no change of actual law. Where the restatement of existing rights has been criticised, we defend it on the ground that this measure is designed to be a bill of rights, summarizing in one place the legal, political and civil rights of women, which are now embedded in a mass of statutes difficult for most of us to seek out or understand.

"It has been suggested by many that the restatement of name arouses unnecessary criticism of our measures among those who would approve of all other rights there mentioned, but since our purpose is to make secure the application of the principle of the first two lines, that women should have the same rights, privileges and immunities under the law as men in all respects, we have seen no reason for omitting the mention of this among other existing rights.

"I hope that we will have the co-operation of the members of your group in the New York State campaign for the woman's bill of rights, and that your members will naturally become our members, and will learn to make our headquarters their meeting place when in Washington."

WOMAN SLAYER WON'T DRESS FOR HER TRIAL

Olivia M. P. Stone Says Street Garb Is Not Fit for Court —Case Postponed.

Asserting that she did not have proper attire in which to appear in court, Olivia M. P. Stone, slayer of Ellis G. Kirkead, refused to dress herself in street clothes yesterday when called upon by the matron of Raymond Street Jail to get ready for the trip to the Supreme Court, where her case was to be called for the purpose of setting a date for her trial.

Warden Honeck communicated with Assistant District Attorney Warbasse and Edward J. Reilly, her attorney. It was decided that, as the prisoner's presence was not essential to her interests, she could stay in the jail.

Lawyer Reilly told Justice Dike that he was unable to proceed with the trial, for a commission appointed to take the testimony of witnesses out of town had not returned. The trial, therefore, was marked off the calendar "indefinitely" until the commission shall have reported.

Justice Dike asked if the defendant was in court and was told by Mr. Warbasse he had been informed that she refused to dress because she was too weak to do so. Mr. Reilly told the Court he had received word that his client was ill to come to court.

At the jail it was learned that the woman did refuse to dress in her street clothes for the reason given.

Held in $1,500,000 Mail Robbery.

William Morris, who is charged with being one of those concerned in stealing and with trying to dispose of canceled Liberty bonds having a face value of $1,500,000, which were stolen from the mails on July 18, 1921, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Hitchcock. He was held in bail for examination.

$1,000,000 THE ISSUE IN GUATEMALA ROW

Agents of Overthrown Government and New Rulers Contend for Bank Deposit.

TWO RIVAL CONSULS HERE

One Charges the Other Took Away His Safe and Documents to Start an Office.

An echo of the recent Guatemalan revolution was heard in New York yesterday when representatives of the overthrown government caused agents of the de facto government to appear before Magistrate H. Stanley Renaud in the Tombs Court to answer a charge of unlawful entry of the Guatemalan Consulate, 50 Broad Street. A fund of almost a million dollars in the National City Bank, deposited by the former government and claimed by the new, is involved in the dispute as to which faction is entitled to represent Guatemala in this country.

The revolution took place on Dec. 6, 1921, according to J. Bond Smith of Washington, attorney for Dr. Julio Bianchi, Guatemalan Minister to this country. General Orellana made use of troops under his command to surround the home of the President, Don Carlos Herrera, and forced him to resign. General Orellana then took charge of the government.

Soon afterward, the National City Bank received instructions from the new Government not to disburse without written instructions from the Minister of Foreign Affairs a fund deposited by the Herrera Government for the maintenance of its diplomatic agents in this country. Dr. Bianchi, representing the former Government, who is recognized by the State Department as the Guatemalan Minister, maintained that he alone had a right to direct disbursements of the fund. The bank refused to make payments to either faction.

Yesterday's action also involved a similar difference as to which party should manage the Guatemalan Consulate in this city. On the death of Manuel Diegues on Jan. 11, appointed Consul General by the Herrera Government, Dr. Bianchi sent one of the secretaries of the legation, Dr. Miguel Prado, to act as successor. On Dr. Prado's arrival at 50 Broad Street, he found Enrique Munoz, said to be a Consular clerk under Diegues, in possession of the office, who said that he had been appointed Consul General by General Orellana.

Munoz retired, according to Mr. Smith, but a few days later Dr. Prado found that the contents of the office, including the safe, had been removed, and Munoz established at 82 Beaver Street as Consul General. Perry Allen, representing Enrique Munoz, denied that the present court had jurisdiction. The case was adjourned until Jan. 31.

BROKER HELD FOR LARCENY.

Truckman Accuses Man With Record of Giving Worthless Check.

George Ray Salisbury, 29, who said he was a broker living at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, was brought here from Philadelphia yesterday and lodged in the Tombs to await arraignment today in General Sessions charged with grand larceny in the first degree. The indictment alleges that on June 5, 1921, Salisbury gave a check for $1,000 to A. R. Sorensen, a truckman, at 202 Tillery Street, Brooklyn, which was unpaid at the Harlem Branch of the Columbia Trust Company because of insufficient funds.

Detective John Cunniff, who received Salisbury from the Philadelphia authorities, said the prisoner had recently completed a sentence there for bigamy. In an alleged record supplied by the Philadelphia police, Salisbury was reported to have used the aliases of "George Clauson," "George J. Colly" and "J. C. Huntington." His convictions beginning in 1903 for forgery in four States.

FUR GANG INDICTED.

Grand Jury Acts Against Six—Theft of Motor Car Charged.

Six members of a gang charged with fur robbery, one of whom was killed by the police in a revolver battle on Jan. 17, were indicted yesterday on charges of attempted burglary in the third degree, and for grand larceny. They described themselves as William Butler, 22, of 401 West Thirty-fourth Street; Timothy O'Mara, 27, 401 West Twenty-ninth Street; John O'Mara, 24, 263 West Thirty-sixth Street; John Galer, 20, 456 West Thirty-fifth Street; John Donnelly, 21, 415 West Eighteenth Street, and John Smith, 24, no address.

Smith was held in $15,000 bail, and the others in $25,000 each. Butler and Smith are charged with the theft of a $4,500 motor car. The police charge that the gang used the stolen car in an attempt to rob the Import Fur Company, at 13 West Twenty-eighth Street, on the night of Jan. 17. John McArdle of 238 West Twentieth Street was killed when the police attacked the gang.

SHOT BY THIEVES, DIES.

Transfusion Fails to Save Tobacconist Wounded in Fight in Store.

Max Greene, tobacconist, of Ninth Street and Avenue A, who was shot by hold-up men when he resisted their efforts to rob his store Wednesday night, died last night in Bellevue Hospital. During the day blood transfusion was decided on by the Bellevue surgeons in an effort to save the tobacco merchant's life, and "Steve," a night orderly, was pressed into service. About a pint of his blood was transfused into Greene's veins, but no improvement was shown. Mrs. Greene was with her husband all day except for a short period at noon, when she returned to her home to care for the children.

FOUNDED 1856

THE picking among our suits and overcoats at revised prices has been augmented by a considerable addition to the Forty dollar group.

Practical materials carefully tailored and designed for lasting satisfaction.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Established - 1902

MAISON BERNARD
22 East 57th Street
Between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

A VERY FEW
Exclusive Model
Coats & Wraps
FORMERLY PRICED UP TO $350
Today Only
$85

NOT ALL SIZES NOR ALL STYLES, BUT MOST EXTRAORDINARY VALUES AND VERY DISTINCTIVE DESIGNS IN THE SELECTION.

Black Caracul Coats
FULL LENGTH BEAUTIFULLY MARKED SKINS
FORMERLY UP TO $375
$145

Stern Brothers
West 42nd St. (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd St.

Exceptional Values Friday and Saturday in a
Sale of Men's Furnishings

Extensive assortments of highly desirable, seasonable merchandise at prices considerably less than the usual value.

MEN'S FLANNELETTE PAJAMAS
Warm, well-made; finished with frogs and buttons. $1.55 Also plain colored Cotton Pongee with pearl buttons.

Men's NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
Perfectly tailored, High-Grade SHIRTS from one of America's foremost shirt makers. $1.85 EACH *Superior quality woven materials, fancy madras and silk striped fabrics; pre-shrunk neckbands.*
A WIDE VARIETY of CONSERVATIVELY STRIPED EFFECTS.
Shirts of precisely the same character are usually priced up to $4.00

Men's CASHMERE or SILK HOSE
Men's SILK HOSE— Medium weight, full fashioned, pure Silk; in Black and colors; double sole and toe; high spliced heel. . . . Per pair, $1.65
Imported Cashmere Hose— Medium weight, full fashioned and seamless; fancy stripes. Black, Cordovan and Navy Blue. Per pair $1.00

Men's Merino UNDERGARMENTS
SHIRTS and DRAWERS— In Gray; medium winter weight; Wool and Cotton mixed . . Per garment, $1.25
UNION SUITS— In Natural color; medium and heavy weights; Wool and Cotton mixed. . . . Per suit, $2.15

Men's CAPESKIN GLOVES
Excellent quality Capeskin, perfect fitting; manufactured by one of America's foremost makers.
PAIR, $1.85
P. X. M. Sewn. Cadet or Regular Fingers. Double cord backs.
Colors—Tan, Cordovan, Brown, Russet.

B. Altman & Co.
MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

A Special Sale of
Men's Tweed Hats
(Altman standard)
will be held to-day, Friday, on the First Floor

These Hats are made of the most desirable imported and American tweeds, and portray the newest shapes for sports and street wear

Price: $2.85

B. Altman & Co.
MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

A Great Mid-Winter Sale of
CHOICE ORIENTAL RUGS
will begin Next Monday
on the Fifth Floor

Thousands of Rugs (Persian, Chinese, Indian, Turkish and Caucasian), will be included, comprising practically every size from mat to living-room dimensions.

B. Altman & Co. unreservedly guarantee the wearing qualities of every Oriental Rug sold by them

The Tailored Woman Inc.
A Shop of Tailor-mades

HEADQUARTERS FOR QUALITY TWEEDS
SUITS—COATS FROCKS—CAPES

FOR two and one-half years this Shop has featured practically all the best known weaves of tweeds from Scotch, Irish, English and American looms, including well known Canadian tweeds, but we have just opened up a still larger and more varied collection, featuring the new colorings, such as lavender, rose, grey and blue in pastel shades, and also the sturdy blues, tans, browns and Oxfords; then the same colorings with the heather in them.

$48.00—$58.00—$68.00—$85.00

Wooltex tweed suits, coats and frocks sold exclusively by The Tailored Woman, Inc.

Stockings dyed to match tweed shades

PALM BEACH
adjoining Postoffice
and
622 Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

If You Need A Binder—

Here's one, moderately priced, that will give you long wear.

Ask your stationer to show you this Saxon Loose Leaf Binder. It has sectional posts, tubular steel case, strong canvas covers. Top lock or end lock. Wide variety of sizes.

"The Right Book to Write In"

NATIONAL

Loose Leaf and Bound Books
NATIONAL BLANK BOOK CO.
311 Duane St., New York City.

LET US MANAGE YOUR COAL MINES

Secure for your mine the profitable benefits of operating methods tested and matured by 38 years of ownership or active control in virtually every field. You are assured of efficient, effective and economical operation through—

PEABODY
Operating Management

Because we have at our disposal the constantly increasing wealth of data on mining conditions, cost items and sales problems which grow out of our extensive management operations, we can economically give all our clients a service which would be prohibitive to the single owner. Write for descriptive booklet.

PEABODY COAL COMPANY
Founded 1883
332 South Michigan Ave. - CHICAGO
Operating 36 bituminous mines in 11 fields with annual capacity of 18,000,000 tons.

Harry Blum's
NATURAL BLOOM
HAVANA CIGARS

ADVERTISEMENT.

PLUTO WATER

America's Physic

A CLEAN BODY MAKES A CLEAR MIND

PERMANENT HISTORY OF THE WAR

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4 BACK PORT'S PLAN; 100 FIGHT FOR CITY'S

Majority Fails to Rout Group Who See Benefit in New Jersey Development.

COMMISSIONERS ARE ABSENT

Say Legislature Is Place to Discuss Matter—Dr. Berg Calls Them "Unwise, Ignorant."

A hearing before the Board of Estimate yesterday on port development brought out about 100 persons who favored the plan prepared by the city and four who approved the plan of the Port Authority. The Mayor and other members of the board heckled the valiant four and tried to talk them down, but they did not change their opinions. After the hearing, the board decided to attend in a body the hearing before the Legislature at Albany, Tuesday next, on the Port Authority bill.

The Commissioners of the Port Authority had been invited to attend yesterday's hearing, but Secretary William Leary wrote that they would not appear.

"I am directed by the Commissioners of the Port Authority to advise you," the letter read, "that they feel they made a sincere and honest effort to confer with your board as they were directed to do by statute, and at a time when your criticism, advice and suggestions would be of benefit. We have publicly expressed our regret that your board did not see fit to confer with us.

"The plan put forth by the Port Authority is now before the Legislature, which body, under the treaty with New Jersey, is charged with its final disposition and it seems to the Port Authority that that is the place to further discuss it. We see no useful purpose that can be served at this late date by a public hearing held prior to the one fixed by the Legislature itself."

Hulbert Regrets Commissioners' Stand.

President Murray Hulbert of the Board of Aldermen, regretted that the Commissioners had taken such an attitude. He said there were three new members of the board who had never been invited to confer with the Port Authority Commissioners. "I think the place to argue this matter is here and not before the Legislature when time will be all too short," he said.

When the Mayor called upon those who were opposed to the city plan to present their arguments, Dr. William H. Allen of the Committee on Non-Partisan Facts, suggested that the board accept a number of questions he had prepared as a basis for argument. Dr. Henry W. Berg, of the Greater New York Taxpayers' Association, a frequent figure at board hearings and a stanch supporter of the Mayor, opposed the suggestion.

"The city cannot substitute a plan until this awful thing is out of the way," said Dr. Berg, referring to the Port Authority plan.

When the Mayor again called upon those who favored the Port Authority plan to stand up, three men and a woman arose. The woman, who did not give her name, said she represented the Women's Municipal League. One of the men, who also refused his name, said he represented the Queens Borough Chamber of Commerce. Another man was C. L. Riker of 2,553 Marion Avenue, the Bronx. After the Mayor, President Hulbert and Borough President Riegelman of Brooklyn had hurled many questions at Mr. Riker, most of the time without waiting for answers, it developed that he was opposed to the Jamaica Bay improvement and favored the establishment of a marine park there.

"Are you in favor of the Port Authority plan?" President Hulbert demanded to know.

"Yes, in a certain way," replied Mr. Riker, "but I'm not prepared to speak on it."

The representative of the Queens Borough Chamber of Commerce said he was willing to take the Port Authority plan if the city couldn't get a better. President Hulbert wanted to know if it wouldn't be better for the Board of Estimate, elected by the people, to determine what was needed, rather than three Commissioners from New Jersey, and Mr. Riker jumped up and said he would answer the question.

Says City Can't Be Independent.

"New York City is so situated that it is not independent in these days where interstate commerce is concerned," he said. "I am not in favor of the city opposing a plan that can be used for its own improvement."

"Then you favor having the city's money used to develop the Hackensack meadows?" asked the Mayor.

"Yes," replied Mr. Riker, "if it is for the benefit of the city."

Dr. Berg declared that the Hackensack meadows were to be developed at the expense of the city and that the business of the Port of New York, which amounted to $2,000,000,000 a year and had taken many years to build up, would be diverted to New Jersey if the Port Authority plan went through.

"It's time for some citizen to get up and call 'thief,'" said Mr. Berg. "I am not accusing an one of robbery, but I think the members of the commission unwise and ignorant."

Dr. Allen wanted the city's engineers and the engineers of the commission to meet and formulate concrete plans to present to the legislative hearing, but the suggestion did not make a hit. The Mayor declared if the Port Authority plan went through the city would be deprived of approximately $10,000,000 tax money every year. He called upon Chief Engineer Tuttle to give the assessed valuation of the railroad and terminal property within the city limits that would be affected by the plan. Mr. Tuttle said the railroad properties were assessed by the city at $250,000,000, netting the city every year $7,000,000 in taxes and that the value of the private terminals, including the Bush Terminal and the terminal of the New York Dock Company, was about $75,000,000, giving the city a revenue of more than $2,000,000 a year.

Former Justice Augustus Van Wyck of Brooklyn, spoke briefly in favor of the city's plan. Col. W. J. Wilgus, chief of the consulting engineers of the city, who are planning the Staten Island tunnel, said the bill was grossly defective, in that there was no estimate of cost, of traffic or net results. To adopt it, he said, would be for the city to buy "a pig in a poke." Former Controller Herman A. Metz sent a letter to the board in which he said:

"If this bill passes, the Governor will sign it. This may make political issues, but it won't make for port development or commercial profit. New York cannot afford four years, or even one year, more of port controversy. There is everything to gain and nothing to lose by helping the Legislature see what better scheme the city has to offer than the Port Authority scheme."

OUTERBRIDGE IS SURE OF DEVELOPMENT FUND

Port Authority to Follow Plans of Liverpool and London Commissions, He Says.

In a letter yesterday to the New York State Association, E. H. Outerbridge, Chairman of the Port Authority Commission, indicated that the commission's plan to finance its undertaking would follow that of the Liverpool Port Authority and the London Port Authority, both plans having been successful.

The necessary funds, he said, must be obtained from investors, "the securities to be based upon the properties purchased, constructed or leased and upon the revenues to be derived from their operation." After explaining the proposed methods of operation, Chairman Outerbridge concluded:

"I do not be misled into thinking that funds cannot be had for proper developments. There are plenty of precedents. Perhaps the two oldest established and notable ones are those of the Mersey Docks and Harbor Board of Liverpool, which is the Liverpool Port Authority, and which was established in 1809. Their securities from the start have been issued only on the credit of the works to be performed and have always had a ready market; and until the last few years, when interest rates throughout the world mounted so high, they were able to place them at from 3½ per cent. to 6 per cent. and have issued up to the equivalent of two hundred millions of dollars and to have extinguished through sinking fund about twenty-five millions of dollars.

"The Port of London Authority, which was created only in 1909, issued over one hundred millions of dollars of securities at its inception, a large part at 3 per cent. and the balance at 4 per cent., and as late as 1918 were able to issue their stock bearing 5½ per cent. interest. Their securities likewise are issued solely on the credit of their operations and they have issued about one hundred and fifty millions of dollars since 1909. They had in sinking funds early in 1921 about two millions of dollars, but under the Port of London Act a large part of their securities only had to be amortised in ninety years and sinking fund appropriations for that maturity were not to begin until ten years from date of issue."

WANTS PUBLIC TO INVEST.

Port Authority Chairman Cites Precedents for Issuing Bonds.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Necessity for satisfying investors who will be asked to subscribe to bonds to finance the Port Authority project for the development of New York Harbor makes it the "imperative duty" of the commission to undertake "only such projects for immediate execution as can be demonstrated to be self-supporting," wrote Eugene H. Outerbridge, Chairman, in a letter to Robert Moses, Secretary of the New York State Association.

Mr. Outerbridge cited as precedents the issuance of bonds by port authorities of Liverpool and London.

DENBY ORDERS MARINES WITHDRAWN FROM CUBA

Acts on State Department Recommendation, Based on General Crowder's Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The detachment of 375 marines stationed at Camaguey, Cuba, was ordered withdrawn today by Secretary Denby, acting on a recommendation of the State Department.

The State Department recommendation, it is understood, was based upon a report given by General Crowder at a recent conference upon his return from the island republic, where he had been for some time as an American observer, especially in reference to financial and legislative matters. He is said to have stated that the marines were no longer needed at Camaguey, and that they should be withdrawn.

Minister de Cespedes of Cuba took up the question some time ago with State Department officials, urging the withdrawal, but it was said he had made no requests recently.

Secretary Denby said the marines would be sent to Guantanamo Bay, where they would encamp. They were sent to Camaguey during the war for the purpose, it was said, of protecting the local sugar interests.

The Navy Department, in announcing the order for withdrawal, also made public a report from the marine commandant in connection with the recent shooting of a Cuban by a marine at Camaguey. The report said:

"Private Donald J. Honey, United States Marine Corps, Saturday, Jan. 21, shot and killed Ramon Garcia, a Cuban, on a ranch outside of Camaguey. Honey admits the killing, but claims he shot in self-defense. He states that the Cuban first shot at him with a revolver and that he then fired at the Cuban with a rifle, killing him. Honey is now confined at Marine Camp, Camaguey. The matter is being investigated by Marine Corps and Cuban authorities."

SAYS WIFE LACKED DIVORCE

Dentist Therefore Asking Annulment—Agreed to Pay for It.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan reserved decision yesterday in an unusual annulment suit brought by Dr. Joseph Mann, dentist, of 33 West Forty-second Street, against Mrs. Clara Madden Mann because she was still the wife of Joseph Madden when she married the doctor on Jan. 23, 1914. Madden testified that when she was 15 years old both Madden and Mann courted her. She married Madden in 1913, but asserted that she was never more than a wife in name.

Mrs. Mann testified that she married Dr. Mann after he assured her that she had been divorced by Madden. She said she laughed when Dr. Mann told her he had been named as corespondent in Madden's suit.

"Didn't you realize that it was a serious matter for the man about to marry you to be named as corespondent in a divorce suit?" asked Dr. Mann's attorney.

"I didn't understand then what it meant," replied Mrs. Mann. "I thought it only meant that he loved me."

Mrs. Mann said she left Madden as soon as she married him, and two months later called by request on Dr. Mann, who urged her to marry him and leave Madden "because he always acted like a crazy man." She testified that Madden, Dr. Mann and herself met in a public park and that Dr. Mann said to Madden:

"I love Clara and must have her for my wife. For God's sake, have the marriage annulled or get a divorce."

Mrs. Mann said Dr. Mann agreed to pay $350 as the cost of the divorce suit, to which Madden consented.

USED SISTER'S LEGACY.

Amy Brothers Seek Release After Failing to Repay $98,000.

Ernest J. H. Amy and his brother, Louis H. Amy, who were committed to Ludlow Street Jail for contempt of court in failing to pay $98,000 to the Bankers' Trust Company, which was made a substitute for them as trustee for a bequest left by their father, Henry Amy, their sister in Paris, after they had used the $98,000 in an unsuccessful attempt to save their firm of H. Amy & Co. from going to the wall, applied to the Surrogate's Court yesterday to be released.

The Amy brothers said they made $50,000 for their sister before the firm failed. They attributed the collapse to the fact that many of their clients were foreigners whose money was seized by the Alien Property Custodian. They used the money of their sister in a "frenzied and illegal effort to save the family name," they said, and are willing to pay what they can to their sister as soon as John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, decided the case. They said their sister would get at least 25 per cent. of her claim.

The brothers have been in jail since they surrendered on Monday and think they have been punished enough, because "the memory of it can never be effaced."

SEEK $400,000 FOR TUFTS.

College Authorities Will Issue "Jumbo Bonds" to Contributors.

MEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 26.—"Jumbo bonds" will be issued to raise more than $400,000 for the Tufts College foundation fund, it was announced tonight. This amount is still required to make up the $700,000 which the college must find in order to secure a gift of $300,000 from the General Education Board toward the $1,000,000 fund.

The "Jumbo Bond" is not redeemable. Every person who gives to the Tufts fund will receive a bond for the amount of his donation. Attached to the bond will be a coupon representing 10 per cent. of the gift, and this will be accepted by the college bursar in payment of the tuition of a student.

President Cousens has suggested that bond purchasers spear their coupons to endow scholarships at Tufts.

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that were just purchased for spot cash from two prominent New York and Rochester makers. These garments are guaranteed all-wool and were made to sell at

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Another Lot of Golf Suits (Knickers) to Sell at $15

They are made of genuine imported all-wool English fabrics and tailored by one of New York's acknowledged leading specialists in golf togs. They were made to sell at $40 and $45. Our price! $15 All sizes.

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Business Opportunities (*bank and business references required*), Last Page
Lost Articles, Page 16

M'ADOO CONDEMNS THEATRE INSPECTION

Objects Strongly to Having $1,944-a-Year Man Pass Finally on Plans.

SAYS IT'S A $10,000 JOB

President of National Bridge Works Tells of Lending Engineer to Help Architects.

Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, who is presiding over the John Doe inquiry conducted by District Attorney John E. Ruston of Brooklyn, into the American Theatre collapse, expressed strong opposition yesterday to the practice of permitting a plan examiner at a small salary to pass final judgment on the plans of structures built to accommodate a large number of persons.

William Fallia, 28 years old, of 413 East 116th Street, Manhattan, was the last witness of the day. He testified that he passed upon the plans of the collapsed theatre as a whole and that with him solely rested the approval or rejection of the plans as offered by the builders and architects. He said he obtained his position by competitive examination conducted by the Civil Service Commission and that his salary was $1,944 a year.

"I am not attacking the Building Department," said Magistrate McAdoo, with considerable display of emotion. "I am not attacking Mr. Kleinert," meaning Albert E. Kleinert, Superintendent of Buildings. "I am not attacking the Borough President, but I have no hesitancy in saying that the system is all wrong. A man with your responsibility should be worth $10,000 a year."

Harry V. Royer, President of the National Bridge Works, and Armour Barbour, chief engineer of the same concern, were asked a number of questions concerning the lending of an engineer by them to Magnuson & Kleinert, the architects who received a contract to furnish plans for the steel construction in the American Theatre which were drawn but never used.

Both men testified that although Magnuson & Kleinert requested a bill after Rudolph Evers, their employe, had finished his work for Magnuson & Kleinert, it was not the intention of the National Bridge Works to charge them for his services, and that they did not send a bill until they received a telephone request for one some time after the American Theatre collapse. Both stated that the National Bridge Works had not been paid for Mr. Evers's services, and that their company had not been asked to submit a bid for the steel work on the American Theatre.

Rudolph Evers of 17 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, testified that he was told by Mr. Barbour to report to Magnuson & Kleinert to do some work for them. He stated that he drew all of the plans later submitted by Magnuson & Kleinert except the organ loft and the canopy over the main entrance. In designing the steel work he followed closely an outline given to him by Edwin W. Kleinert, he said.

LITTLE PLANET DISCOVERED

Only About 15½ Miles in Diameter, Argentine Astronomer Finds.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 26.—Dr. Hartmann, Director of the La Plata Observatory, says that the orbit of the little planet he discovered on Nov. 4 in the constellation of Cetus lies between the orbits of the planets Jupiter and Mars. The orbit is elliptical and is covered in five years and seven months. It has the considerable eccentricity of 0.272.

As the plane of the orbit is very inclined in regard to the earth's equator, the new planet can approach the poles closer than most of the other planets.

The little world may be observed from the end of this year until the Fall of 1923 in a very northern position, most favorable for observations from the northern hemisphere.

The diameter of the globe is estimated at barely twenty-five kilometres (about fifteen and a half miles), as its brilliancy taken at the last observation appeared to be of the fifteenth magnitude.

GIRL WANDERER FOUND.

Strays From Perth Amboy to New York and Is Sent to Hospital.

A 16-year-old girl, who gave her name as Nell Brinkley, 398 Ogden Place, Perth Amboy, N. J., was found wandering around without hat or gloves, despite the bitter cold, at 155th Street and St. Nicholas Place at 8:30 last night by Patrolman Frank J. Wilson of the West 152d Street Station.

She gave incoherent answers when questioned and Wilson took her to the station, where an ambulance was called. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital, where she is under observation.

The Perth Amboy police said early this morning that the real name of the girl was Helen Synski, and that she had been picked up in many places in the vicinity of Perth Amboy while not in her right mind. Her mother will come to New York for her tomorrow, according to the Perth Amboy police.

WIRELESS LINK FOR BRITISH

Commission Favors Erecting Stations on Five Continents.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Wireless Telegraph Commission has recommended to the Government the erection of stations in England, Canada, Australia, South Africa, India, Egypt, East Africa, Singapore and Hong Kong. The commission spent a year in its study of the question.

The average cost of the stations is estimated at not more than £160,000, but the cost of those in England, Egypt, Singapore and Hong Kong would aggregate about £853,000. The commission recommends two wave lengths for each transmitting station, and that each centre be equipped for receiving from several stations in the chain simultaneously.

PISTOL PERMIT INQUIRY.

Investigation Ordered of Procedure in Suffolk County.

District Attorney Ruston of Brooklyn said yesterday that he had ordered an inquiry of the methods by which pistol permits were issued in Suffolk County. The announcement followed the arraignment in Flatbush Court of Frank Uale, an alien, of 6,605 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, on a charge of having a pistol.

Assistant District Attorney Cooper said that Uale had been convicted of crimes on four occasions and denied a pistol permit in Kings County. Uale was said to have had a permit issued by Supreme Court Justice Selah B. Strong in Suffolk County.

Safety Holsters for Police.

To prevent shootings like that of Policeman Motts, who was shot by his own revolver snatched from him by a prisoner, and to prevent accidental shootings, Police Commissioner Enright issued instructions yesterday that all members of the department should equip themselves with safety holders. These can be released by the touch of a spring, but the spring cannot be easily touched, it is said, by anyone grappling with the policeman. Increased revolver shooting practice was also ordered for members of the department.

NO PICKETING LEGAL, SAYS JERSEY COURT

Divided Opinion Upholds Injunction Against Striking Hoboken Machinists.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—Peaceful picketing in labor disputes was held to be illegal in a divided opinion handed down today by the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals. The decision was on an injunction issued by Vice Chancellor Buchanan against machinists employed by Kueffel & Esser of Union Hill and Hoboken. Nine Judges voted to sustain the injunction and five for reversal.

Justice Swayze, who wrote the majority opinion, held that in peaceful picketing "there is perforce the element of intimidation of workers who want to remain at their employment." The minority opinion, written by Justice Minturn, pointed out that such decisions as that of the majority might readily lead to serious complications, "because of its capitalistic nature."

In his annual message to the present Legislature Governor Edwards called attention to what he regarded as an improper attitude of the New Jersey courts toward peaceful picketing and urged that legislation be passed that would put a stop to the many injunctions that had been granted in the Court of Chancery.

FLORENCE BURNS HELD AFTER POLICE RAID

Woman Acquitted of Walter Brooks Murder Is Accused of Threatening to Use Pistol.

Florence Burns, who was acquitted of the murder of Walter Brooks, member of a well-known Brooklyn family, in the Glen Island Hotel, Cortlandt and West Streets, on Feb. 14, 1902, was arrested last night in a raid on a house at 339 East Thirty-first Street. When Detectives Sheridan and Drake of the First Inspection District went to an apartment on the second floor, Sheridan was confronted by the Burns woman, who he says, covered him with a pistol. Drake then drew his pistol and disarmed the woman.

The woman said she was Florence Rutledge, 27 years old, a clerk, of 208 East 123d Street, but admitted her identity when the police recognized her. She said she was 40 years old. She was held at the East Thirty-fifth Street Station on the charge of attempted felonious assault. Three other women and a man were charged with violating the Tenement House law. The man was the alleged proprietor of the place.

Although the arresting officer displayed a .32 calibre Smith & Wesson revolver, loaded, which they said they had taken from the Burns woman, she denied she had had the weapon. She told Captain Ward that if she had been armed she would have shot.

"Did you shoot Brooks?" Captain Ward asked her.

"That's what Jerome would like to know," she replied.

She told the police she had married Alonzo Frederick Rutledge three years ago, but he left her last April.

WANTS SCHOOL GIRLS TO HIDE THEIR KNEES

Member of Newark Board Opens Five-Day Crusade on 'Immodest Dressing.'

When Joseph M. Hauber, a member of the Newark Board of Education, visited a high school in Newark recently he saw some bare knees. He went back a few days later and saw some more bare knees, and Wednesday night, with only five days more of his term to serve and no possibility of reappointment, he said he would devote the whole five days to covering the knees of high school girls who "wear 'em rolled."

Mr. Hauber's disapproval of bare knees was made known at a meeting of the Committee on Instruction, when Mrs. Mary Poland, dean of the high schools, applied for permission to attend the meeting of the National Association of Deans, to be held in Chicago on Feb. 24. Hauber objected.

"You have enough to do at home," he said to Mrs. Poland. "Recently, when I visited the high school, I saw girls showing their bare knees. I complained about it, and on other visits saw more bare knees. I think you ought to stay here and give some attention to the immodest dressing of high school girls."

Mr. Hauber's objection was voted down, and Mrs. Poland, who defends her girls, received permission to go West.

And there isn't a high school girl in Newark who isn't critical of Mr. Hauber. There may be a few bare knees about, particularly when the wind is blowing and a girl has to climb aboard a trolley car, but if one didn't look for bare knees one wouldn't see them, is the girl's argument.

Mr. Hauber was appointed by Charles P. Gillen, the former Mayor. He was not named for reappointment by Mayor Archibald and will leave office on Feb. 1, but in the meantime he is going to do something about those knees.

WAR BY GERMS AVERTED.

Will Irwin Says British Warning Stopped German Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Jan. 26.—A slaughter more terrible than anything in the history of the human race and perhaps the annihilation of the inhabitants of Berlin and London would have resulted had the World War lasted one more year, according to Will Irwin, author, who lectured here today.

"Germany had collected the germs of various diseases and was preparing to spread them over France and England to produce epidemics of various kinds," said Mr. Irwin. "But the British Government heard of it through spies and promptly collected germs of anthrax, a disease to which the white races are particularly susceptible, and had them in convenient shape to drop them on the Germans.

"Then the German authorities were notified if they attempted to sow disease by means of germs every town and city in Germany within airplane radius would be deluged with anthrax germs. The threat was enough. The Germans did not attempt to spread disease germs broadcast, but if the war had lasted another year they might in their desperation have let loose their epidemics as the last blow."

CHILDREN GO TO JOIN ZITA.

Will Meet Her in Madrid and Proceed to Place of Exile.

GENEVA, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—The children of former Emperor Charles and former Empress Zita of Austria-Hungary, with the exception of Prince Robert, who is convalescing from a recent operation, arrived here today from Zurich on their way to Madrid to join their mother, and thence to proceed to the ex-monarch's exile home on the island of Madeira. The children were accompanied by Countess Warnsdorf and two governesses.

An aged Hungarian couple, shabbily dressed, met the train at Berne at 2 o'clock this morning to pay homage to the children of their former sovereigns. They had brought flowers and chocolate for the children, but found them asleep and were unable to see them.

DELORME AUDIT ORDERED.

Prosecutor Requests Student's Half-Brother to Produce Books.

MONTREAL, Jan. 26.—An audit of the financial affairs of Hazel Delorme, murdered Ottawa student, was started today by the Attorney General, who requested the Rev. Father Delorme, half brother of the dead boy, to produce all books relating to the affairs.

The police are awaiting a report on an analysis of alleged blood stains found on Father Delorme's automobile before continuing the Coroner's inquest.

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$10.50, $10.00 And $7.50 Shirts. Silk Broadcloth, Satin Striped Silks, Habutai Silks, White Or Colored, Now $4.95

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$6.50 Vassar Union Suits. Medium-Weight, Natural Virgin Wool And Cotton, Now $4.95

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The White House in a Mantle of Snow

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL for the current week contains a double-page etching showing the White House at Washington in a setting of heavy snow, a picture of appealing beauty and historic interest ready for a frame.

In the same issue are numerous etchings, over 100, of big news events in the different countries. Among those featured are: A page etching of Dublin Castle, a page of the proposed development of the Port of New York, facsimile of the letter demanding the surrender of "The Lost Battalion," the odd ceremonials.

ON NEWS STANDS 10 CTS.

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Cuticura

Talcum

Is so soothing and cooling for baby's tender skin after a bath with Cuticura Soap.

ICE-COATED LINERS BATTERED BY SEAS

The Stockholm and the Bergensfjord Report Terrific Storms on Voyage.

THREE INJURED ON ONE SHIP

Captain Ole Bull Loses Most of His Sleep—Wave Breaks 30 Feet of Accommodation Ladder.

Ice-coated and storm-battered, the Swedish-American liner Stockholm, from Gothenburg, and the Bergensfjord of the Norwegian-American Line, from Christiania, came into port yesterday, three days late. Each brought a tale of terrific storms along the North Atlantic steamship lanes. Two seamen and a third-class passenger were injured on the Bergensfjord.

The Bergensfjord sailed from Bergen on Jan. 14. Bad weather began almost at the start, and it was so continuous that Captain Ole Bull had to sacrifice most of his sleep to remain on the bridge and guide his vessel through seas that time and again almost buried her as they broke over the bow. While working on deck and dodging the waves on Friday, Rieder Haffeistrom and Fredsrie Lund were caught by a huge wave and hurled against the rail. The deck was like glass with ice and it was with some difficulty that the men were rescued, badly bruised. The injured passenger was Magnus Serigstad. He was going along a passageway when the vessel bucked an unusually heavy sea. The lurch threw him against a glass door, and he received an ugly gash on the arm. When the Bergensfjord reached her Brooklyn pier, her boats, deck forward and rigging were covered with ice almost a foot thick.

From the time the Stockholm left Sweden on Jan. 12 until she reached her North River pier yesterday there were might be recorded as good. Captain J. only three hours when the weather N. C. Anderbery said the trip was as bad as any he could remember.

During a northwest hurricane on the night of Jan. 21, a giant sea broke inboard and left its mark as it went tearing along the deck from bow to stern. The accommodation ladder on the starboard side was snapped off. Thirty feet of it was sent spinning into the air, after which it dropped into the sea. The wave struck the deckhouse with the noise of a great gun. The iron door on the main deck leading into the entrance to the salon was stove in. Bolts were twisted and broken off as though they had been of wood. When the ship arrived yesterday boards closed the entrance, shored up by heavy timbers. Four of the large ports on the starboard side were smashed.

One of the broken ports gave into the quarters of Dr. K. F. Ekelund, the ship's surgeon. Before the carpenter could set up a wooden shutter to close the gap water poured into the room, drenching some of the doctor's belongings.

The Stockholm brought approximately $3,000,000 in gold, consigned to New York banks in payment for goods bought in the United States.

LABOR TO ENTER POLITICS.

Meeting Feb. 20 to Form Coalition to Back Friendly Candidates.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—According to a report published today, plans for a coalition of all factors in public life friendly to labor have been instituted by heads of fifteen of the sixteen railroad unions and invitations extended for a general conference to be held here on Feb. 20 to perfect such an organization.

The purpose of forming such an amalgamation, according to the report, is to further the interests of labor and to throw the support of labor to candidates for public office that are favorable to it, regardless of political party.

Invitations to attend the conference, it was said, have been extended to heads of the Socialist Party, the Non-Partisan Party, the Farmer-Labor Party, members of the "Committee of Forty-Eight" and the American Federation of Labor, as well as other labor chieftains.

A committee to work out the organization of the coalition has been appointed, says the report, and is composed of E. J. Manion, President of the Telegraphers' Union, as Chairman; Warren S. Stone, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; B. M. Jewell of the Railway Employes Department of the American Federation of Labor; Timothy Healey of the Oilers; L. E. Shepard, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors; Martin Ryan of the Carmen's Union, and W. H. Johnson of the machinists' organization.

Plans for the formation of the coalition, it is said, were brought up at the meeting of heads of the railroad unions, at which all were present except W. G. Lee of the trainmen.

COMPOSER IN DIFFICULTIES.

Troubles of N. D. Ayer Laid to Depression in Theatre World.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The affairs of Nathaniel Davis Ayer, well known as a composer of ragtime and other music, were discussed in the Bankruptcy Court today.

Ayer's difficulties were attributed to depression in the theatrical world. An accountant who had assisted the debtor in the preparation of his income tax returns said that the inland revenue authorities were now claiming between £5,000 and £6,000 for arrears of income and supertaxes over a number of years.

"It makes one's mouth water to think of the income he must have spent," remarked the official receiver.

GALE SWEEPS BIG LINER.

The George Washington Delayed by Search for a Wreck.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHERBOURG, Jan. 26.—The liner George Washington, from New York, arrived here this morning. She experienced a tempestuous passage, waves frequently breaking over her funnels.

During the hurricane the velocity of the wind was ninety miles an hour and the seas were running more than sixty feet high. Several members of the crew received injuries.

Many hours were lost on the voyage owing to the George Washington's search for the crew of the Norwegian steamer Mod, which sank in midocean. The crew took to lifeboats and eventually were rescued by the steamer Melmore.

MRS. R. T. BAKER IN PARIS.

Rumor Is Revived There That She Is Seeking a Separation.

Copyright, 1922, by The Chicago Tribune Co.
PARIS, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Raymond T. Baker, wife of the former director of the Philadelphia Mint, arrived in Paris today with her children. It is rumored in the American colony here that she is seeking a separation from her husband.

Mrs. Baker, formerly was Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt. Mr. Vanderbilt lost his life when the Germans torpedoed the Lusitania in May, 1915. The Bakers were married in June, 1918, three years after Mr. Vanderbilt's death.

ACQUIT MOTORIST OF SLAYING OFFICER

Cambridge Jury's Verdict Greeted With Applause When Loud Trial Ends—Wife Faints.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 26.—Clarence W. Loud, a Melrose shoe salesman, was acquitted today of the charge of murdering Patrolman James A. Preston in Wakefield on the night of April 9 last, by a jury in the Superior Court, after three and a half hours' deliberation. Applause greeted the announcement of the verdict.

After Judge Brown had completed his charge Loud waived his right to address the jury, asserting that he was content to allow his case to rest as his counsel had left it.

When Loud went to the jail office, where his wife was waiting, and informed her of the verdict, she fainted. It was half an hour before she was able to leave the building with her husband for their home. Loud's only comment was that he was "overjoyed" at the acquittal.

GUARD WEEHAWKEN WOMEN

Escorts in Demand After Second Victim Is Beaten by a Man.

Women of Weehawken, N. J. who work in New York, returned home last night in groups or under male escort, due to the belief that a man who finds pleasure in beating young women into unconsciousness runs abroad along the palisades.

A vicious attack was made on Miss Frances L. Leufften of 18 Hudson Place, Weehawken, as she mounted the palisade steps on Wednesday at 7 P. M. This was the second attack of like character in three weeks. On Jan. 6 Miss Bella Parets of 742 East Boulevard, Weehawken, was attacked in the same manner at the same place at the same time of night.

Miss Leufften was walking up the steps when she heard some one running up behind her. She turned in time to see a shabby young man wearing a gray hat with hand upraised. As she screamed the hand came down and she was knocked unconscious. The next thing she knew Detective Michael Ryan of Weehawken and several other men were helping her into an automobile. They had heard her cry, but too late to see the man. As in the case of the attack on Miss Parets two weeks ago, her purse had not been touched.

SWOONS AGAIN IN COURT.

Reine Davies Nearly Hit Cow When Hurled From Auto, Says Sheriff.

Reine Davies, sister of Marion Davies, a film star swooned again yesterday on leaving the courtroom of Supreme Court Justice Finch, where her $500,000 damage suit against the Briarcliff Lodge Association for permanent injuries in an automobile collision is being tried, for the home of her stepfather, City Magistrate Bernard J. Douras at 831 Riverside Drive. She complains that she has been subject to spells of dizziness since the accident, and was overcome in court on Wednesday. Another sister, Ethel Davies, who is with her constantly, attended her yesterday until she had recovered.

Photographs of the scene of the collision between the car of Sime Silverman, in which Miss Davies was riding, and the Briarcliff bus, were offered in evidence by Herbert C. Smyth, counsel for the defendant, to prove that the collision was the result of the speed at which the Silverman car was traveling. Constable John L. Brown Jr. of Ossining testified that he was leading a cow near where the collision happened and that Miss Davies narrowly missed hitting the cow when she was thrown out. Brown said he dropped the cow's leash pot on his badge, and charged the Silverman chauffeur with driving recklessly.

When Miss Davies recovered from her fainting spell, she was examined by Mr. Smyth concerning supplementary proceedings brought against her because she had failed to pay judgments. The trial will be continued today.

35 BELOW AT CANASTOTA.

Hornell's Gas Supply Menaced and Autos Stalled on State Roads.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 26.—With the thermometer registering 15 below, official reading, Syracuse had today the coldest weather since Feb. 1, 1920.

Canastota reported the lowest temperature in the section, with the mercury at 35 below.

HORNELL, N. Y., Jan. 26.—The coldest weather in three years was recorded here this morning, when the mercury dropped to 20 degrees below zero and the natural gas supply all but failed entirely.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Reports from sections of Orange, Sullivan and Ulster Counties indicate that this has been the coldest spell experienced in many years. The mercury has ranged from 18 to 20 degrees below zero and ice cutters have been compelled to quit work. Farmers are having difficulty with their cattle in some places and many automobiles are stalled along the country's highways, farmers being engaged to pull them in.

PLEADS FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Louis Marshall Urges Abandonment of Restriction at Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A liberal immigration policy which would permit desirable aliens to enter the United States without restriction as to their number was urged today at a hearing before the House Immigration Committee by Louis Marshall of New York, representing the Hebrew Immigrant Sheltering and Aid Society. He expressed opposition to the three per cent. restrictive immigration policy and to proposed suspension of immigration during the next few years.

In Mr. Marshall's opinion a steady influx of immigrants, provided they are physically and mentally sound, is highly desirable and would in no way jeopardize social or economic conditions in this country.

URUGUAY DENIES SHIP CLAIM

Former German Owners Told Accounting Is Due Reparation

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 26. (Associated Press).—German shipping companies which owned eight German vessels requisitioned by Uruguay during the war have presented a claim for their restoration, asserting that the vessels were not included in the list which served to determine the tonnage of indemnity due from Germany to the Allies and Associated nations.

Foreign Minister Buero today told the German Minister here, who has indicated that the action of the shipping companies would be supported by his Government, that the claim was out of order, since Uruguay was required to render an account of the Administration of those vessels only to the Reparation Commission.

Bill for Spanish Trade Syndicates.

MADRID, Jan. 26.—The Spanish Ministry of Labor has completed the draft of a bill for compulsory trade syndicalisation. The bill provides that the allied trades shall form syndicates, in which employers and workers will be proportionately represented. It regulates also the methods of procedure before a conflict of interests can result in a strike or a lockout. Under the provisions of the bill, Government authorities will possess the right to superintend voting as well as the accounts of every syndicate.

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Questions about

A Trust Fund That Cannot Shrink

No. 5—How is it safe to guarantee that there will be no shrinkage?

The history of mortgages guaranteed by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company makes it so. They have gone through the Bryan Silver Panic of 1896, the acute Bank Panic of 1907, the World War Panic of 1914, and all the lesser depressions between.

The mortgages which have been so guaranteed in the past thirty years aggregate in amount more than $790,000,000.

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Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

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"New York Styles America. Monroe Clothes New York"

Sizes 5 to 15

All Wool
OVERCOATS
& MACKINAWS

NOW $6

—most were $12.50
—many were $15
—some few were $18

Right now—when Winter is really just commencing to let you know that she means business, we also want you to know we want your Boys' Overcoat and Mackinaw business.

Come up, bring the boys along (altho we know how kids dislike to try on clothing), and get your boy a fine All Wool, smartly styled, splendidly tailored, warm Overcoat or Mackinaw at a price *NOW* that doesn't cover the cost of the cloth alone.

Every Monroe Shop has only a limited quantity—so please try and come early.

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42nd Street cor. B'way
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Nassau " " Frankfort
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14th St. opp. Acad. Music
34th Street, cor. B'way
46th Street & Broadway
59th " at Col. Circle
125th " cor. 7th Ave.
181st st. cor. St. Nicholas Av.

BRONX
Bergen Ave. at 149th St.

BROOKLYN
413 Fulton Street
587 Fulton st. Flatbush
NEWARK—151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—Newark Av. & Bay
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"New York Styles America. Monroe Clothes New York"

AND THAT ISN'T THE HALF OF IT!

THE EVENING MAIL
Owned and published daily (except Sunday) by the Mail and Express Co., 25 City Hall Place, New York City
HENRY L. STODDARD, President and Editor.

Retail Clothiers Show the Way.

The retail clothiers of this city have done precisely what all retailers must do to induce people to resume their normal buying activities. They have cut prices to the bone, cut them in many cases even barer than they were in 1914. For the past few weeks the newspapers of this city have been carrying advertisements of good suits and overcoats made by prominent firms for as low as $19. . . .

With wages in the clothing trade what they still are these prices can scarcely pay for the cost of labor alone. Yet the clothiers are wise to take them. The public was mulcted so badly during the war that it still believes there is a lot of profiteering going on. Its confidence must be won back even if the winning means the taking of temporary losses.

It may be hoped that the courage and enterprise shown by the retail clothiers will be emulated elsewhere. The surest way of securing that emulation and a consequent drop in living costs will be for the public to show an appreciation of a really forward step by buying from those who have made buying possible.

Mr. Stoddard, or whoever wrote that editorial, described conditions most intelligently—but didn't quite go the whole distance.

Do you know that $17 *today* will buy you an Overcoat here that actually cost $21.85 to produce? Well, it's a fact. There was never a time in all history when your money returned you *so much actual, real value*, as it does TODAY!

Go around, see the clothes you can buy today, and learn how enormously your dollar buying-power has stretched—other legitimate clothiers, too, are offering splendid values—but we know, and your visit here will confirm—that NOW, AS ALWAYS, *MONROE CLOTHES AT MONROE PRICES* ARE THE GREATEST MONEY'S WORTH IN ALL AMERICA!

All Wool Suits
Overcoats and Ulsters
For Men and Young Men

Now $17

The Regular $25 and $30 Grades

Suits & Overcoats that sold up to $35 . . . . NOW $21

Suits & Overcoats that sold up to $45 . . . . NOW $25

Come up, join the hundreds who are daily taking advantage of the savings that are NOW HERE *FOR YOU!*

No Extra Charge for Alterations

MANHATTAN
42nd Street, cor. Broadway
50 E. 42nd St., cor. Madison
Nassau Street, cor. Frankfort
5 Cortlandt St., cor. B'way
14th St., opp. Acad. of Music
34th St., corner Broadway
46th St. and Broadway
59th St. at Columbus Circle
125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
181st St., cor. St. Nich. Ave.
BRONX
Bergen Ave., at 149th St.

BROOKLYN
413 Fulton Street
587 Fulton St., at Flatb'h
NEWARK, 151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—
Newark Av. & Bay St.
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The Index obviates the crowding of files with clippings of minor importance.

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ASKS HOUSE INQUIRY ON MEXICO CHARGES

Texas Representative Wants Activity of American Property Owners Looked Into.

TWO SOCIETIES ARE NAMED

Government Should Stop Unofficial Meddling in International Affairs, Says Connally.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—An investigation of the charges that American interests are seeking to prevent recognition of the Obregon Government in Mexico by the United States was asked of Congress today in a resolution introduced by Representative Connally of Texas, Democrat. The resolution names the Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico and the Association of American Owners of Land in Mexico as two organizations which have been accused of conducting extensive propaganda in an effort to discredit Obregon and to overthrow his Government.

Representative Connally requested the House to have the Foreign Affairs Committee conduct the investigation.

"It has long been my belief," said Mr. Connally in a statement accompanying his resolution, "that the Mexican Government headed by President Alvaro Obregon should be accorded official recognition by the Government of the United States. Since its inauguration on Dec. 1, 1920, internal order seems to have been reasonably maintained, and the rights of foreigners have been respected, but as yet it has not been officially recognized by the Government. On Aug. 11, of last year, in a speech in the House, I called attention to the official correspondence between the two Governments and pointed out the difficulty which lay in the insistence by the Government of the United States upon the execution of a treaty of commerce by President Obregon whose primary object was to commit, if not in direct terms, by implication, the Mexican Government to a particular construction of Article XXVII. of the Mexican Constitution of 1917. President Obregon has declined to accede to the demands of the State Department in that regard, but has given assurances that Article XXVII. of the Mexican Constitution will not be construed retroactively.

"There has, for a long period, been carried on an active propaganda in the United States by the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico particularly directed against Article XXVII. A similar campaign has been conducted by the Association of American Owners of Land in Mexico. It is rather a striking coincidence that each of these concerns has its office at 32 Broadway, New York City. The chief opposition to Mexican recognition and to Article XXVII. has been urged by powerful American oil interests holding possession in the Mexican oil fields, and it is charged that the two associations named are promoted and maintained by this big oil group, whose office is alleged also to be at 32 Broadway.

"It is well known that these interests have consistently endeavored to discredit the present regime in Mexico and to prevent recognition of the part of the United States.

"Much of the unsatisfactory character of relations between the United States and Mexico can be traced to the unofficial intermeddling of individuals and corporations interested in Mexico. Such conduct should not be tolerated by the Government of the United States. Its negotiations should be carried on by the regularly constituted authorities at Washington."

KILLED BY MOTOR CAR NEAR HIS SHOP DOOR

Driver Locked Up—No Lights, Say Police—Two Women Hurt in Brooklyn.

Samuel I. Gordon, 45 years old, was struck by an automobile in front of his printers' supply shop at 262 Ninth Avenue last night and died in Bellevue Hospital. He had just closed his shop and was on his way to his home at 15 Beach Thirty-sixth Street, Edgemere, L. I., when he was struck by the machine and thrown several feet. The police arrested Harry Pappas, 19 years old, of 509 Ninth Avenue, driver of the car, and locked him up in the West Thirtieth Street Station on the charge of homicide. According to the police, the automobile was running without lights.

Two women were hurt when their automobile was struck by a motor truck at Flatbush Avenue and Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, last night. The car was crossing Flatbush Avenue when the truck smashed into it, tore off a wheel and broke the glass. Mrs. Tina Krech, 37 years old, of 95 Nassau Avenue, owner of the car, was driving. Her head was badly injured, and she was taken to the Swedish Hospital. Mrs. Minnie Krise, 40, of 738 Nostrand Avenue, was treated for cuts and bruises and sent home. Paul Riesin, of 1,207 Third Avenue, Manhattan, the driver of the truck, was summoned to appear in the Traffic Court this morning.

John H. Meire, 55 years old, of 423 West Fortieth Street, was knocked down by a taxicab at Forty-fourth Street and Ninth Avenue last Friday afternoon. He is now in Bellevue Hospital, suffering from two broken legs, a broken arm, lacerations of the head and bruises all over the body. The taxicab driver sped away after the accident, but a witness took his license number. Yesterday Howard Sharkey, 28 years old, of 434 West Forty-second Street was arraigned before Magistrate Simpson in West Side Court and held in $5,000 bail for examination Saturday. He admitted striking the man with his taxi, but said he had to run into him to avoid hitting a woman. Magistrate Simpson said that if chauffeurs did not go to jail, pedestrians would have to go to the Morgue, judging from the number of persons killed by motor vehicles in the streets.

A boy killed by an automobile truck in Wilson Avenue, Newark, on Wednesday night was identified yesterday as Nelson Kronemeyer, 7 years old, of 41 Paterson Street.

VOLUNTEER HOSPITAL SUIT.

Contractor Finally Gets $61,681 Judgment to Cover Construction.

A judgment for $61,681 was entered against the Volunteer Hospital in the Supreme Court yesterday by Andrew Galbraith, a building contractor, who constructed a nine-story addition to the hospital at Beekman and Water Streets. The judgment was granted with interest by Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, making a total of about $65,000.

The hospital, controlled by the Volunteers of America, is one of two large hospitals in the lower part of Manhattan. Disliking to see a judgment entered against a charitable institution, Justice Cohalan previously granted several adjournments to permit a possible settlement out of court.

Walter F. Crafts, Treasurer of the hospital, said the Directors still hope to raise funds to satisfy the judgment.

Exempts Savings and Loan Dividends

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Dividends up to $300 from domestic savings and loan associations would be exempt from the state income tax law under a bill introduced today by Senator Newman until June 1, 1921.

PASS BILL ALLOWING U. S. BUILDING HERE

State Senate Also Permits Federal Purchase of Hospitals for Disabled Veterans.

BILL FOR COAL COMMISSION

Complete Reorganization of Farms and Markets Department Under Single Head Recommended.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—The Senate today passed the bill introduced by Senator Lusk which permits the United States Government to buy property in New York City for the erection of a Federal office building and also purchase hospitals and sanitoriums for the care of disabled veterans.

The erection of a Federal office building in New York City has the backing of President Harding and members of his Cabinet. Under the present law the United States has the right to acquire property for certain purposes specified by law, but hospitals and sanitoriums are not included. Nor could the Federal Government erect an office building in the greater city without the consent of the State.

A State coal commission, to supervise the coal and wood industry, and to investigate methods and costs of production and distribution is created by a bill introduced by Assemblyman Cosgrove of Queens.

The commission would consist of the State Health Commissioner and four persons to be appointed by the Governor. It would have power to fix prices to be paid to producers and by distributors and consumers. Whenever there was a shortage of coal the commission would have power to order distributors first to supply families with children, and if necessary it could take over operation of all coal yards and plants. Violation of any rule made by the commission would be punishable by a fine of $500 or imprisonment for one year.

Leaders in the Legislature do not take the bill seriously.

The joint committee, headed by Senator Ferris, submitted a report recommending a complete reorganization of the Department of Farms and Markets under a single headed commission and the abolition of the offices of State Commissioner of Foods and Markets. The committee recommends the continuance of the office of Commissioner of Farms and Markets with two deputies.

The committee also recommended that the Commissioner be authorized to divide the department into such bureaus as he deems necessary and to appoint and remove all officers and employes.

Five measures to carry out the committee's recommendations were offered in the Senate and Assembly. It is understood that later measures will be offered making drastic changes in the agriculture law.

Senator Nathan Straus Jr. of New York City, the only minority member of the committee, refused to sign the report. He is preparing a minority report.

Senator Harris introduced a companion bill to the two measures he offered yesterday with reference to the salaries of policemen and firemen in New York City. It would prevent a decrease in the present salaries of street cleaning employes.

Under a bill introduced by Senator Duell the Decedent Estate Law would be amended so that whenever personal property is insufficient to pay legacies in a will, legacies could be charged against real estate.

Assemblyman Lattin introduced a bill to amend the public health law so that 19-year-old students may become dentists. The present age required is 20. The measure also would increase the penalty for practicing without a license from a $100 fine to $500 and the imprisonment from not less than two months to not less than three months.

KITTY GORDON EXPLAINS.

Says Ranlet Telegraphed Her That He Did Not Deny Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 26.—Kitty Gordon, British actress, today reiterated her announcement yesterday that she was engaged to wed Ralph Ranlet of the New York Stock Exchange as soon as she obtained a divorce from her present husband, Captain the Hon. Henry Beresford of the British Army.

Following Ranlet's denial of the engagement in New York, Miss Gordon, unruffled, explained that "he just thinks the time hasn't come to announce it. I suppose Ralph thought I should have waited until I got my divorce decree."

In confirmation of this she exhibited a telegram from Ranlet, which read: "I affirmed or denied nothing until I could hear from you." She also admitted she had talked with Ranlet by phone from New York at the rate of $1 a minute for thirty-five minutes.

"Ralph spent $35 to talk to me long distance tonight, and I guess got his money's worth," she said. She added that Ranlet explained over the phone that the surprise of seeing such wide publicity given their secret engagement had so upset his nerves that he could only stammer a denial when questioned about the matter.

Ralph Ranlet could not be located here yesterday. He did not appear on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange, and repeated attempts to reach him at his home, 14 East Fifty-sixth Street, were unsuccessful. The 1921 directory of the New York Stock Exchange lists Mr. Ranlet as being connected with Provost Bros. & Co., 20 Broad Street. He had been a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1907.

LEGION BACKS PERSHING.

Endorses to Congress Committee His Preparedness Ideas.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The judgment of more than a million ex-service men on preparedness, given today to Congress by the Military Affairs Committee of the American Legion, contains an unqualified endorsement of the policy enunciated by General Pershing. The Legion committee appeared before the House Military Affairs Committee for the purpose, it was stated, of requesting an adequate military policy.

"The American Legion recognizes the demand for retrenchment and reduction in governmental expenditures," said the Legion officials, "but as practical men, who have learned the lessons of preparedness by the hard experience of war, we are confident that it would be a great mistake at this time to limit the proper functioning of the National Defense act by a reduction in the estimates as submitted by the War Department and approved by the Budget Committee."

The committee was headed by D. John Markey of Frederick, Md., who read a statement saying that it was their view that in the preparation of the estimates given Congress "the economic demands of the country have received the fullest and most careful consideration by the Secretary of War, and any material cut will seriously affect an adequate national defense of our country and will tend to bring it below what is recognized as a proper margin of national safety."

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Used Everywhere by Men and Women to Help Increase Weight, Clear Skin, Put Strength in the Nerves and Invigorate the Body with Renewed "Pep" and Energy.

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Small States Afraid to Disarm

WILSON tried in vain, at the Paris Peace Conference, to insure peace by abolishing or limiting their armies.

Spokesmen of the little nations would not consent; they were afraid of each other.

Representatives of the powerful European nations also refused to acquiesce.

Spirited discussions of the subject are recorded in the Secret Minutes of the "Big Four," quoted at length in the

Fifth Instalment *of*
America and the World Peace

By Ray Stannard Baker

The New York Times

Next Sunday

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No well informed reader of current history should miss the Baker story, written from the secret records in Woodrow Wilson's Steel Box.

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WILSON FOUNDATION APPROVED BY RABBIS

Dr. Wise and Dr. Silverman Join in Praise of Plan to Honor Ex-President by Awards.

15 CENTS A WOMAN'S MITE

Many Contributions Continue to Come In, the Smallest From Connecticut Admirer.

The Woodrow Wilson Foundation yesterday made public letters from Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue and Rabbi Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-el, endorsing the plan to honor former President Wilson through annual awards for public service. Dr. Wise said that the Washington conference was a second step in the "great and solemn referendum for which Mr. Wilson asked."

"He kept us out of war too long, say some; not long enough, say others," Dr. Wise continued. "What shall be said of those who kept us out of the peace and in truth have kept peace far from the ways of the world? Today we face every responsibility and yet fail to exert the authority that is rightfully our own. Never was unique opportunity so frivolously cast away.

"Oh, the pity of the confusion that obtains! Washington, Cannes, Genoa, Geneva—everything short of a genuine and generous concert of the liberated peoples of the earth such as Mr. Wilson planned and all but made inevitable."

Sixty women attended a luncheon in the Gamut Club and heard the purpose of the foundation outlined by Mrs. Montgomery Hare, New York Chairman of the Women's Committee. Miss Annie Mathews, Register of New York County; Margaret S. Delafield, Henry S. Hendricks and Henry G. Gray contributed $100 each. The smallest contribution so far received came from a Connecticut woman, who sent 15 cents.

The following subscribed yesterday:

Armistrak, Mary B.	Lathrop, E. H. B.
Atkinson, Hugh.	Lawrence, G. W.
Barrow, S. S.	Leslie, Mrs. P., and A.
Becker, Helen.	Lockwood, C. B.
Benjamin, F. S.	Mackenzie, K. K.
Bernhard Scholle & Co.	Maddox, William A.
Bildersee, Adele.	Marquart, Charles.
Burchell, S. C.	Marquart, Fred and John.
Cahn, B. R.	
Cardozo, Michael H.	McAuliffe, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce J.
Cohn, Dr. Louis.	
Connor, Emma P.	McConnell, Mrs. W. A.
Crecizbaur, J. B.	Nemeth, John.
Currier, Albert H.	Ogden, Ludlow.
Davidoff, H.	Osmont, Mrs. T. M.
Davis, E. B.	Polk, Thomas B.
Davis, Edwin H.	Rice, Miss Sallie W.
Davis, T. S. S.	Robinson, Mrs. H. A.
Dawson, Richard W.	Roullard, Rev. L. G.
Delafield, Margaret.	Selkich, Isabel.
Deison, I.	Smith, H. R.
Disalvo, Mrs. Frank.	Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. R. J.
Du Bois, Julian.	
Ferguson, Mrs. E. G.	Svoboda, Charles.
Gillon, Florence E.	Tiebout, J.
Gilman, Joseph.	Weelden, H. Van.
Glich, Franck.	Wales, C. M.
Gray, Henry G.	Warren, Kenneth W.
Greenwald, Isidor.	Wedgren, J. J.
Hanstrough, Henry C.	Wells, L. C.
Hawes, Florence.	White, Gaylord S.
Hendricks, Henry S.	Wiener, Joseph.
Howes, Emily H.	Williams, George T.
Humphrey, Eva C.	Wilson, Albert J.
James, E. R.	Wolbridge, Mrs. F. S.
Kishi, Junzo.	Wollman, Henry.

Subscriptions are received at 150 Nassau Street, 126 East Fifty-ninth Street, and Room 504, 17 East Forty-second Street.

AUTHORS CLUB HAILS POET.

E. A. Robinson's Poems Voted Most Notable 1921 American Publication.

The Authors Club announced at its thirty-ninth annual meeting last night at its rooms in the Carnegie Hall Building that a large majority of its 260 members had voted that the book of the most enduring value to American literature published during 1921 was "The Collected Poems of Edwin Arlington Robinson."

Mr. Robinson, who was born at Head Tide, Me., on Dec. 22, 1861, is the author of "The Torrent and the Night Before," "The Children of the Night," "Captain Craig," "The Man Against the Sky" and "Merlin." He is a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

John Erskine, critic, teacher and historian, was elected President. Stuart Henry, author of "Paris Days and Evenings," was elected Treasurer, and Ernest Ingersoll, naturalist, author and traveler, Secretary.

The club announced that the second volume of the "Liber Scriptorum," the first volume of which was issued by the Authors Club twenty-five years ago, will be issued immediately, limited to 251 volumes and autographed by most of its 129 contributors, among whom are Henry van Dyke, George W. Cable and Arthur Sherburne Hardy.

AIRMEN BOMBARD MOORS.

Spanish Artillery Also Disperses Tribesmen Near Tauriat.

MELILLA, Jan. 26.—Spanish aviators in Morocco have destroyed numerous native settlements of the Beni-Said tribe. This resulted in the chieftains sending a delegation to the Spanish military authorities pleading for a cessation in the bombardment and offering to submit to the Spaniards.

While the plea was being made other groups of Moroccans concentrated upon and threatened Tauriat. The Spanish artillery stationed at Ras Medua opened fire on the Moors, dispersing them.

Aviators are preparing to bombard another centre of concentration. In the course of the morning it was reported that a number of the most recalcitrant chieftains had gathered there with their followers.

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DENIES THAT FRANCE IS MILITARISTIC

Admiral De Bon Tells Meeting Here That His Country's Critics Are Unjust.

Speaking before several hundred members of French and Franco-American Societies at the Hotel Pennsylvania, Admiral De Bon, the French Naval expert at the Versailles Conference who is in America as a member of his country's Disarmament delegation, said yesterday that those who charged France with militaristic ambitions because of her stand against a reduction in her army and a limitation of her submarines, were absolutely unjust to the French people.

He pointed out that France had adopted as her program for construction of under-water craft, the tonnage fixed by the American Naval Advisory Board.

"France has on the one hand thought and acted like every other nation," he said. "She has on the other hand been absolutely logical. There is no reason to suspect and still less to incriminate her intentions."

The Admiral went over the position, step by step, that the French delegation had taken in Washington. He told of how the end of the World War had found the French Navy considerably reduced in strength. This state would have to continue for a time, he said, for reasons of economy, but it was not fair to ask the French to remain in such a position forever.

"In a word," he asserted, "France was asked to accept worse conditions than those in which she found herself after the war of 1870. And she was asked to accept them practically forever, since the undertaking required of her was to be based on a plan of establishment of her forces going up till 1940.

"It was really impossible for us to subscribe to such a convention. How could we have gone back to our own people and told them 'Think no longer of your past history. France has been great on the sea, but as a consequence of the war which you have just won she is going to disappear from the number of maritime nations.'

"Was that the way, gentlemen, to uphold the courage of our people? Not one of the men who are here, who are models of patriotism and justified national pride, would have acted otherwise than we have done."

He said that, reports to the contrary notwithstanding, France was gradually reducing the size of her army. By next May, he added, French troops would number not more than 400,000 with 200,000 men under arms in the colonies.

Admiral De Bon was introduced by Gaston Liebert, French Consul General here. Among his hearers were a number of French naval cadets from the training ship Jacques Cartier.

MRS. HAMMERSTEIN MOVES.

Widow of the Impresario Accepts Ejection From Manhattan Building.

Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein began to move yesterday from the three-room apartment in the Manhattan Opera House Building which she has occupied for several years and which she has fought in the courts to keep. Her grand piano has already gone, and the remainder of her goods are packed and ready. She is expected to finish moving today without fighting the writ of ejection which required that she vacate the apartment by 6 P. M. yesterday. Her former rooms will be used as house offices by the Manhattan Opera House Company, according to officials of that organization.

Mrs. Hammerstein said last week that if she were put out of her rooms she would be adrift, penniless. She said she hoped to become a moving picture actress.

$1,550 PAID FOR A BOOK.

Volume, With Washington's Autograph, Brings Top Price at Sale.

The sale of first editions, association books and items of great interest was begun last evening at the American Art Galleries. Among the consignors were Frederick Corder of London, England; David C. Joyce, of Chicago, and Capt. E. W. Martindell, of Ashford, England.

L. J. O'Reilly paid the top price, $1,550, for George Washington's copy of "Reflections on Alexander the Great," written by Frederick Augustus, Prince of Brunswick. The book contains Washington's signature and engraved armorial book-plate.

Mr. O'Reilly also paid $1,350 for a fine set of the first edition of William Harrison Ainsworth. He obtained for $1,225 a set of the works of Lord Bulwer Lytton, all but five first editions. Abraham Lincoln's copy of Jedidiah Morse's "Geography" also went to him for $575. Myles Standish's copy of Ovid's "Metamorphosis," translated by George Sandys, was obtained by G. A. Baker & Co. for $700.

The total for the session was $30,880. The sale will be continued this afternoon and evening.

STATE WAR MOTHERS MEET.

Up to Them to Bring About Peace, Speaker Declares.

The National American War Mothers of New York State held their annual meeting yesterday in the 102d Engineers Armory, 168th Street and Fort Washington Avenue. Mrs. R. Emmet Digney, one of the speakers, declared it was up to war mothers to carry the second objective for which their sons fought—the ending of all wars. This objective must be attained in this generation, Mrs. Digney said.

Mothers must watch developments in Europe, for upon them depends to a great extent the future of this country, the Rev. David A. McCaffrey, former chaplain of the Ninth Infantry, said. Russia has a million or a million and a half men in arms, he said, because of a Polish army of 500,000 on Russia's borders, paid by France, who wants to keep it there as a preventive measure. The Rev. Aaron Eiseman also spoke.

Mrs. J. Cheever Goodwin, who presided, was re-elected First War Mother, Mrs. Harold Avery First Vice War Mother, and Mrs. Jean Osprey, Second Vice War Mother.

FEWER WAIFS FOR ADOPTION

Prohibition Lessens Number of Dependent Babies, Carstens Says.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Prohibition and what he termed the "independent attitude of modern women" have resulted in such a scarcity of babies for adoption that the Child Welfare League of America is unable to meet the demand for them, C. C. Carstens of New York, Director of the organization, said in an address at the league's Middle Western conference tonight.

"If you want a baby for adoption, get one now, for soon you will not be able to do so," said Mr. Carstens. "There are fewer babies being born in the better class home because of the indifferent attitude of modern women. After a girl has been married a while, however, she realizes that there is something missing in her home. Then she turns to adoption as the easiest way out, but finds that prohibition has so decreased the number of dependent babies by improving conditions in the lower class homes that the demand far exceeds the supply."

Tuberculosis Clinics Elect Officers.

The Association of Tuberculosis Clinics held its annual meeting in the New York Academy of Medicine yesterday. Reports showing the work of the organization were read by Miss Lucinda N. Stringer, executive secretary, and by Godias J. Drolet, statistician. Dr. James Alexander Miller and Dr. Louis I. Harris were re-elected President and Vice-President. Dr. J. Byron Deacon was made Secretary and Treasurer.

OPERA

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

"The Girl of the Golden West."

THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, opera in three acts, founded on the American play by David Belasco. Book in Italian by Zangarini and Civinini. Music by Giacomo Puccini. At the Manhattan Opera House.

Minnie	Rosa Raisa
Dick Johnson	Ulysses Lappas (Debut)
Jack Rance	Giacomo Rimini
Nick	Lodovico Oliviero
Ashby, Wells Fargo agent	Virgilio Lazzari
Sonora	Hector Dufranne
Trin	Jose Mojica
Sid	Harry Cantor
Bello	Sallustio Civai
Harry	Octave Dua
Joe	Antonio Rocca
Happy	James Wolf
Larkens	Vittorio Trevisan
Billy	Edouard Cotreuil
Wowkle, his squaw	Frances Paperte
Jake Wallace	Paul Payan
Jose Castro	Constantin Nicolay
The Pony Express Rider	Louis Derman

Conductor, Giorgio Polacco.

The Chicago Opera Company presented last evening at the Manhattan Opera House Puccini's opera "The Girl of the Golden West," which was heard in New York then for the first time since it faded out of the repertory of the Metropolitan Opera House eight years ago.

The audience was again large and manifested a lively interest in the performance, which was very strenuous and spirited, as melodramatic as possible. Mr. Polacco, who conducted, aimed obviously at such an interpretation of the score, and he was zealously seconded by all who were engaged in the performance, headed by Mme. Rosa Raisa; by a new tenor, Ulysses Lappas, who appeared for the first time, by Giacomo Rimini and the rest of the strange band of rough diamonds who go through the thrilling experiences of the opera as an every day occasion.

There was much applause and many recalls for the principal singers after the closing of each curtain.

The Chicago company took "The Girl of the Golden West" into its repertory this season in the face of the fact that it had become obsolete in New York at the Metropolitan. Not even Mr. Caruso's participation in it could help that, after four seasons of steadily diminishing public appreciation. Its life has continued only in Italy, where it is given in many places.

But "The Girl of the Golden West" never seemed to be Puccini at his best, or near it. He composed it with at least one eye firmly fixed upon the box office at Fortieth Street and Broadway; and that is not the best way to write operas. His use of an American subject, and the popular melodrama by David Belasco; his giving of it to the Metropolitan for its first production on any stage—what is nowadays the fashion to call "world première"; the fact that the composer came to New York to superintend its preparation and to be present at its first performance—all these things worked to make "The Girl of the Golden West" a sensation in its day: and the fact that Messrs. Caruso and Amato and Mme. Destinn, three of the most popular singers of the time, took part in it gave it an importance in the public eye only second to that which it derived from its composer's prestige.

But it was all of little avail. "The Girl of the Golden West" did not strike the public as one of Maestro Puccini's immortal productions. The American local color, laid on with a fine Italian hand, seems ludicrous to those who know anything about its reality. And Puccini let go for nothing an opportunity for a popular as well as a legitimate artistic effect by the use of characteristic American musical material, just as he had used Japanese material in "Madame Butterfly."

Worse yet, the music seems now, perhaps more than it did before, to lack vitality, invention, expression—in a word, musical reality. Likewise Puccini obviously was changing his style, and his new one was not such as could insinuate itself into a place in the public heart already warmed by "La Bohème," "Tosca" and "Madama Butterfly." Such strangeness as the music once had no longer works against it. Its worst enemy is its own commonplaceness and lack of distinction.

The exciting development of the ingenious melodrama held last evening the attention of the audience. The music itself had little to say and had little part in the interest, the suspense and the significance of the drama. Indeed, those who remember Belasco's play—perhaps it is too long ago for memory of it to be general—cannot help feeling that Puccini's music adds nothing to it, gives no enhancement of its effect, but is rather a hindrance. A few lyric passages are extended and enlarged by the musical setting of them, dull as the music for the most part is, but the critical moments of the drama, moments of intense suspense, are clogged and delayed by it. Puccini's music is emphatic, insistent, noisy, but seldom of an intensive expression, and still more seldom of specific beauty or charm.

Mme. Raisa's impersonation of Minnie, the heroine, was full of life, passion and strenuous intensity; an impersonation that had value on the dramatic side. She put the same amount of strained and strenuous intensity into her singing, which was very loud but not of fine quality.

Ulysses Lappas, as Dick Johnson, the highwayman, made his first appearance in New York. He showed a ready command of a melodramatic and expeditious style of acting, virile and picturesque in its way. His personality is sympathetic. The music of the opera is not such as to show the finer qualities of anybody's vocal art. Mr. Lappas's voice is powerful and apparently somewhat strident in quality, without much warmth or variety of expression so far as was made known last evening, when he chose to use it almost incessantly at its full power, especially in the high tones. It seemed that he had little command of mezzo voce or of the finer graces of the art. Another kind of music may show him in a better light.

Mr. Rimini made a lowering and forbidding sheriff with extremely moderate vocal powers. Hector Dufranne distinguished the minor part of Sonora; and the other members of the community were represented with spirit and what, in this kind of performance, passes for picturesqueness. Mr. Polacco's conducting was of the most positive sort, but it kept the drama in movement. The settings were unusually characteristic of what they were meant to represent.

The New York Symphony Orchestra.

Russia again came to the fore in Mr. Coates's program for the New York Symphony Orchestra's concert yesterday afternoon. The old régime was represented by a suite taken from Rimsky-Korsakoff's opera of "Le Coq d'Or"; the new by Mr. Serge Prokofieff's third piano concerto, said on information and belief to be in C major, Op. 26, in which the solo part was played by the composer. At the end came Brahms's first symphony.

The suite consists of four movements composed of various excerpts from the opera, arranged, as the program note announced, "in accordance with the composer's intentions," by Glazunoff and Steinberg. It is the result of a pretty thorough exploration of the contents of the opera, which is so familiar now to the New York musical public. No doubt, if Messrs. Glazunoff and Steinberg say so, it was the composer's intention to have a suite arranged from his opera; yet it seemed that the music lost something of its point and significance, more than is the case with some other operas, in being thus divorced from its dramatic context. It is, however, fascinating heard even in this way, and as a reminder of the quaint and fantastic scenes that belong upon the stage. It gave rise, indeed, to the hope that the opera, which has been in the active repertory of the Metropolitan Opera House for the last four seasons, has not yet been shelved; its title has not so far appeared upon the season's bills.

Mr. Prokofieff's concerto is new; it was finished last October, after an interruption occasioned by the composer's visit to this country, and was first played at a concert of the Chicago Orchestra last month. It is in three movements, the second consisting of five variations on a theme. Though it no doubt represents Mr. Prokofieff's most advanced state of mind as a "modernist," it is by no means unintelligible as music. It is not so swamped in a morass of discord that its outlines are not perceptible, especially in the first movement.

But it seems singularly hard and dry as music, bringing little to nourish the intellect or warm the soul. It is written with a certain sort of brilliancy for the piano, with an avalanche of crescendo at the end; and in this movement, as in the others, the pianist is kept incessantly at work. The theme of the variations is a tuneful enough tune, dight with acid dissonances, in which the orchestra does not apparently always play in the same key as the piano. In these variations the composer seems to have given his ingenuity and his calculating facility more play than his imagination or fancy or even his musical inventiveness. In the third he progresses further into the region of discord; and here the material seems to be more desultory, more disconnected, than in the previous movements. The solo player is even more busily employed than in them, and in a manner that ought to sound brilliant, but does not, even in the whirling close.

It is difficult to love Mr. Prokofieff's concerto on a first meeting. It is not even easy, as a whole, to endure it. Whether the stages of pity and of embracing would follow in the appointed course, if opportunity were given does not seem certain. But it does seem almost certain that the opportunity will not be given. It is difficult to imagine him being asked often to play it, or any other pianist than Mr. Prokofieff playing it. His performance of it yesterday was powerful, clearly articulated, rhythmical, fleet, almost everything, in fact, but musically beguiling.

CHALIAPIN SINGS FAREWELL.

Russian Basso in "Boris" at Matinee—Mme. Jeritza in "Die Walkuere."

Chaliapin in "Boris Godunoff" and Jeritza in "Die Walkuere" filled the Metropolitan twice over yesterday afternoon and night, as the two stars have before, both audiences equaling the capacity of the theatre. The Russian basso, taking his leave for the season, was in fine form as the Czar; Miss Gordon sang the Polish princess and others of the cast reappeared, under Papi's direction.

At the close of the special matinee Mr. Chaliapin made a speech before the curtain, saying he wished to thank the "great American people for their splendid generosity," not only for himself, but on behalf of the Russian people, "in coming to the aid of the starving little ones" in his native land. The singer will leave for Russia in about a week.

Mme. Jeritza as Sieglinde last evening again interested the regular opera subscribers, the stars appearing with her including Mme. Matzenauer, Messrs. Sembach, Whitehill and Gustafson, while the great Wagnerian ensemble was conducted with due care of the voices by Bodanzky.

Stransky Begins Farewell Concerts.

Josef Stransky, who is concluding his half of the Philharmonic season, began a round of farewell appearances before the society's subscribers in Carnegie Hall last night, to be continued with a repetition today and another program on Sunday. Beethoven's seventh symphony was the conductor's choice from earlier concerts for the special occasion last evening, and after Wagner's prelude and finale from "Tristan" and the prelude to "Lohengrin," Mr. Stransky again gave his arrangement of episodes from Siegfried's journeyings in the cycle of "The Ring."

Meldrum Plays New Compositions.

John Meldrum, a former Buffalo pianist, who has won his artistic spurs here in spite of blindness, appeared at Aeolian Hall last evening in the new rôle of sympathetic sponsor for unusual works of some composers in New York. His program included first performance of a "Prelude" and "Poem," by Deems Taylor; "Chimes of St. Patrick's" and "Pell Street, Chinatown," by Emerson Whithorne, and a manuscript, "Conte Hebraique," by Lazare Saminsky. Before and after these Mr. Meldrum also gave account of his own progress in music of Schumann, Chopin, Franck and Rackmaninoff.

Yvette Guilbert Gives Recital.

Yvette Guilbert, who will sail Feb. 16 for Europe, gave a recital of her illuminative sort at the Town Hall last night. Assisted by Edmond Rickett, Mildred Dilling and others, the artist was heard in French religious pieces, folksongs and poems from the Middle Ages to the present day. Some novelties among these were musical settings of words by Silvestre, Rollinat and Baudelaire.

Woods Consolidated Gas Engineer.

After a meeting yesterday of the Directors of the Consolidated Gas Company it was announced that George E. Woods had been appointed Chief Engineer, to succeed William H. Bradley, who died a wee kago. William Cullen Morris was appointed Assistant Chief Engineer and Engineer of Construction.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Roland Young and Estelle Winwood will play the leading rôles in Brieux's "Madame Pierre," which William Harris is producing.

Kathlene MacDonell will play the sole feminine rôle in "The Deluge," opening at the Plymouth tonight.

A musical comedy entitled "Just Because," the work of Helen S. Woodruff, Ann Wynn O'Ryan and Madelyn Shepard, will be produced here next month.

A special recital of Schubert songs will be given at the Ambassador Theatre on Sunday afternoon as a part of the celebration of the anniversary of Schubert's birth.

The program to be given by the Actors' Fidelity League, at Henry Miller's Theatre next Sunday night, will include Holbrook Blinn, Mr. and Mrs. Coburn, Olive Wynham, Robinson Newbold and others.

Four hundred members of the Catholic Actors' Guild will attend "The Chocolate Soldier" at the Century tonight in honor of Donald Brian and Virginia O'Brien.

Arthur Byron has been signed by William Harris.

MUSIC NOTES.

Gertrude Auld, soprano, will give a recital for the benefit of the New York State League of Women Voters next Monday evening at the home of Adolph Lewisohn.

T. E. Morgan's chorus will assist the choir of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, in a concert Sunday night, at which the Rev. Dr. H. K. Miller has arranged to have solos by opera stars "by wireless."

Robert Murray, a boy soprano, was heard with Beatrice Weller, Daniel Wolf and Emil Polak, in a musicale yesterday afternoon at the Louis C. Tiffany gallery.

"The Open Door," an American negro pageant with music, given in this city last Fall, was announced for performance last evening at the Krueger Auditorium in Newark.

DIER COMMITTEE FORMED.

Creditors of Bankrupt Firm Hold a Stormy Meeting.

Four hundred creditors of E. D. Dier & Co., curb brokers, which failed on Jan. 16 for approximately $4,000,000, jammed Bryant Hall, 725 Sixth Avenue, last night in a stormy meeting. After violent speeches, in which the life of E. D. Dier, the President of the firm, was threatened, the meeting elected a committee of seven to begin efforts to prosecute the former broker.

John V. McIntyre, an accountant, of 511 Fifth Avenue, who sent out notices to the 2,300 local creditors of the company, and who said that the firm had more than 7,000 creditors scattered over the country, declared that large assets of the Dier company existed, and that if energetic steps were taken immediately the former broker could be forced to pay 75 cents on the dollar.

While McIntyre was speaking one of the creditors jumped to his feet and shouted: "Where's Dier? I'd like to find him. If I did his last and only address would be the cemetery."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT, 8:15, LE ROI D'YS. Alda, Ponselle, Gigli, Danise, Rothier. Hasselmans.
SAT. at 2, ERNANI. Ponselle, Egener, Galli; Martinelli, Ruffo, Mardones. Papi.
SAT. 8:15, (Pop. Prices), TOTE STADT. Jeritza, Telva; Harrold, Leonhardt, Laurenti. Bodanzky.
SUN. Eve. Operatic Concert. Acts & Scenes "Carmen," "Forza del Destino," "Lucia," "Mefistofele," 8 Soloists, Chorus, Orch. Stage Band.
NEXT MON., 7:45, LOHENGRIN. Jeritza, Matzenauer; Sembach, Whitehill, Blass. Bodanzky.
WED. at 8, AIDA. Muzio, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Danise, Mardones, Gustafson. Moranzoni.
THURS., FEB. 2. Sp'l Mat. at 2—Double Bill—CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Jeritza; Perini; Crimi, Picco. PAGLIACCI. Bori; Kingston, Ruffo. Moranzoni.
THURS. at 8:15, TRAVIATA. Galli-Curci, Anthony, Galli; Gigli, De Luca, Bada. Moranzoni.
FRI. at 8, MANON. Farrar; Chamlee, De Luca, Rothier, Bada, Ananian. Hasselmans.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC TUES., JAN. 31, at 8. BARBER OF SEVILLE. Galli-Curci; Ruffo, Harrold, Didur. Papi.
Seats at ACADEMY and METROPOLITAN. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CHICAGO OPERA
MARY GARDEN, General Director.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8, "Madama Butterfly." Edith Mason, Johnson, Pavloska. Rimini. Cond. Polacco.
Sat. Mat. at 2, "Barber of Seville." Maria Ivogun (debut), Schipa, Ballester. Trevisan. Cond. Ferrari.
Sat. Night, "Carmen." Garden, Muratore, Baklanoff, Mary McCormic (debut). Pavley, Oukrainsky and Ballet. Cond. Polacco.
Mon., Jan. 30, "Monna Vanna." Garden, Muratore, Baklanoff. Cd. Polacco.
Tues., "Tristan and Isolde." Beatrice Kottlar (debut), Richard Schubert (debut), Eleanor Reynolds (debut). Cond. Polacco.
Wed., "La Boheme," Mason, McCormic, Tino Pattiera (debut), Rimini. Cond. Ferrari. And New Ballet "Le Fete A Robinson." Pavley, Oukrainsky and Ballet. Cond. Gabriel Grovlez (debut).
Thurs., "Pagliacci," Claire Dux (debut), Muratore, Schwartz. Cond. Cimini. And "The Birthday of the Infanta." Pavley, Oukrainsky and Ballet. Cond. Van Grove.
Fri., "The Jewels of the Madonna," Raisa, Claessens, Lamont, Rimini. Pavley, Oukrainsky, Ballet. Cond. Cimini.
SPEC. SAT. NIGHT, FEB. 4, "SALOME." Benefit Amer. Com. Devastated France. Garden, Muratore, Dufranne, Reynolds. Cond. Polacco. Tickets at 16 East 39th St.
Mason & Hamlin, the official Piano.

THE SOCIETY OF THE Friends of Music
Under the Direction of ARTUR BODANZKY
CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Aft., Feb. 1, at 4
Mahler's "Lied Von Der Erde" (First Time in New York.)
Mme. Charles Cahier Contralto
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WORLD'S GREATEST LECTURER ON APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY
Harriet Luella McCollum
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ADMISSION FREE.

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Assisted by CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA
ARTHUR SHEPHERD CONDUCTING.
Tickets $1 to $2.50, Now at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Jan. 30, at 8:15
Piano Recital by MARGUERITE VOLAVY
Tickets 55c to $2.20. STIEFF PIANO.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 2, at 8:15
Piano Recital by VICTOR WITTGENSTEIN
Tickets 55c to $2.20. KNABE PIANO.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Carnegie Hall.

GERMAINE SCHNITZER TOWN HALL NEXT SUNDAY AFT. at 3
Piano Recital (Ampico Records) Chickering Piano

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Feb. 4th, 8:15 P. M.
MISHEL PIASTRO
ALL WIENIAWSKI PROGRAM.
Auspices New York Russian Famine Committee.

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Joseph Cawthorn & Lillian Lorraine in THE BLUE KITTEN
A MUSICAL COMEDY REVELATION.

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THE SELWYNS PRESENT THE CIRCLE
John Drew, Estelle Winwood, Ernest Lawford, Mrs. Leslie Carter, John Halliday, Robert Rendel

COMEDY 41st St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.
MME. PETROVA IN PERSON in THE WHITE PEACOCK by MME. PETROVA

CENTRAL THEATRE. B'y & 47th St. TODAY 3:15. Tonight 8:15.
CARL LAEMMLE Presents the Most Wonderful Picture in America
"FOOLISH WIVES"
The First Real $1,000,000 Picture
SPECIAL TOMORROW (SAT.)
Personal Appearance of MISS DUPONT
Feminine Star of "Foolish Wives," who traveled 3,000 miles to see herself APPEAR IN PERSON at each and in this wonderful picture, and who will every presentation beginning with the matinee on Saturday.
Prices: Eves. & Sat. Mat. $1, $1.50, $2. Other Daily Matinees, 50c, $1 and $1.50.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
623D SIXTH TIME TONIGHT.
THE BAT
Keeps Standees on Tips of Their Toes.
SEATS NOW SELLING 8 WEEKS AHEAD.

GARRICK, 65 W. 35th. Eve. 8:20, Mts. Tm'w & Thrs. HE WHO GETS SLAPPED
Moves to Fulton, Mon. Mat., Feb. 13.

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th. Bry. 2628. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
Robert Warwick Helen Menken in DRIFTING

BELMONT Thea., W. 48th. Bry. 48. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs.
'The Critics' and 'S. S. Tenacity'
"The noblest and most beautiful French play produced here for years."—The Nation.

NORA BAYES Th., 44th, W. of B'y. Eve. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
The Newly-Farce JUST MARRIED With VIVIAN MARTIN—LYNNE OVERMAN

Jolson's 59th St. Th., 7 Av. & 59 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
AL JOLSON in "BOMBO"

49TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Cir. 3936. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "FACE VALUE."

ASTOR 45th St. and Broadway. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Wed., 2:30.
WM. FAVERSHAM in the SQUAW MAN

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30.
MARJOLAINE THE MUSICAL "POMANDER WALK"
With PEGGY WOOD and LENNOX PAWLE

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53 Consecutive Weeks in N. Y.
GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS

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NORMAN TREVOR in "THE MARRIED WOMAN"

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MAURICE SWARTZ in "RAGS"

LAST 3 TIMES RITZ THEATRE, West 48 St. Mat. Tom'w.
INA CLAIRE IN THE GAY FARCE BLUEBEARD'S 8TH WIFE

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'y. Eve. 8:30. Mts. Tm'w & Wed., 2:30.
THE MOUNTAIN MAN With Sidney Blackmer

Ambassador 49 St. nr. B'way. Circle 3752. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
Greatest Musical Hit of Ages! BLOSSOM TIME

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The London Gaiety Revue 'PINS & NEEDLES'

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REPUBLIC Th., 42d St. W. of B'y. Eve. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30.
"LAWFUL LARCENY"

44TH ST. Th., nr. B'y. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
UP IN THE CLOUDS
"Gives one an enjoyable evening."—Tribune.

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THE DOVER ROAD By A. A. MILNE with CHAS. CHERRY
Dir'n of Guthrie McClintic.

39TH ST. Thea., Near B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
A Carlton Production. H. B. WARNER in "DANGER" TIMELY SEX PROBLEM Best seats $2.50

CASINO Eve. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. A CARLTON PRODUCTION.
JULIA SANDERSON in a Musical Comedy Satire TANGERINE BEST SEATS $2.50

Arthur Hopkins Presents
X Pauline Lord in "Anna Christie" Vanderbilt W. 48. Eve. 8:30. Mts. Tm'w & W'd.
X "The Deluge" Plymouth Thea., W. 45th St. First Mat. Tm'w. Opens Tonight 8:30

JOHN GOLDEN Presents
LONGACRE W. 48th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. THANK-U 142D LAUGHING AUDIENCE.
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William Gillette In His New Success THE DREAM MAKER
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DORIS KEANE In the New Comedy "THE CZARINA"
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A Real Melodrama with A. E. MATTHEWS.

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ZIEGFELD TRIUMPH MARILYNN MILLER LEON ERROL in "Sally"
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HUDSON THEATRE 44th St., E. of B'way. Mats. WED. & SAT.
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MARIE LOHR IN The Voice from the Minaret By ROBERT HICHENS.

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Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 29, 3:00 Stransky's Farewell Concert OF THE SEASON
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Tuesday Eve., Jan. 31, 8:30 METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE First Philharmonic Concert Under Direction of MENGELBERG and BODANZKY
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FRANK LA FORGE at the Piano. (Chickering.) Tickets $2.00 to 55c. Now at Box Office.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JAN. 27, 1922.

OF NO CONSEQUENCE.

Some of the Washington correspondents speak of Secretary MELLON'S letter to Chairman FORDNEY as "sensational." But the real sensation is that it caused no sensation at all. Here was a warning statement by the chief financial officer of the Government addressed to the leaders of his party in Congress, setting forth with figures and reasoning the dangers of the course upon which they seemed bent, but they pay no attention to it whatever. Mr. FORDNEY quietly said that he had duly received the letter, but had not had time to read it. In the Senate the members of the Finance Committee admit knowledge of the existence of Mr. MELLON'S letter, but imply that such trifles must not be allowed to interfere with the great work upon which they are engaged. In other official quarters this deliverance on the national finances, which in any other country would be regarded as of the highest importance, is dismissed as if it were really of no consequence.

The indifference goes even further. There are questions about administrative control which no one in Washington seems to think it worth while either to ask or to answer. Did the Secretary of the Treasury write with the President's knowledge and approval? Do the views which he set forth so powerfully represent an agreed policy of the Administration? There is no one to tell us. The belief is general that team play in the Cabinet is not insisted upon. If any member of it with strong convictions takes occasion to state them to Congress or to the public, that is his affair. He may be later supported or overruled. It doesn't matter.

This latest incident, only one of many like it, raises other queries. The managers of the Republican Party show themselves extremely anxious to avoid a breach in the walls of their Zion. They are moving heaven and earth to prevent a split. The threatened loss of votes in certain sections of the country seems to them a calamity to be avoided at all hazards. But in regard to other possible losses they seem wholly without concern. Their party may lose its reputation for courage and consistency in the management of financial affairs, but that is quite negligible. It may forfeit the confidence and alienate the support of many who have looked to it for strong leadership and firm action, but why bother about that? The feeling of anxiety about the policies to which the party is committing itself, and about the lack of decided control and driving power on the part of the Administration, is obviously becoming widespread among thoughtful Republicans in all parts of the country. But that, too, is of no consequence. At least so we should infer from the Olympian calm with which the party leaders in Washington pass by the most alarming evidences of internal dissensions and feeble management.

ARTLESS FRIENDS OF THE BONUS.

The young officials of the Legion make comments on Secretary MELLON that are delightfully ingenuous. Thus Mr. JOHN THOMAS TAYLOR of the National Legislative Committee dilates on the lonely, bad eminence of Mr. MELLON, who "has stuffed his ears against the voices and noises abroad in the land." The Secretary is deaf to public sentiment. "Vote after vote, State by State, Legislature by Legislature, have passed over him like waves over a rock." Because certain States have granted bonuses to their soldiers, are we to infer that those States are also pining for a Federal bonus?

The finger of scorn is pointed at the Secretary, "assuming, single-handed, the rôle of defender of the Treasury." Of course, the Secretary's proper part is to loot the Treasury. Expenses in 1922 or 1923 must be reduced by $300,000,000 in order to prevent deficits. Surely a more comfortable Secretary would have begged Congress to make extraordinary appropriations of $850,000,000 and more in the next two years. The greater the deficit, the greater the blessing. National Commander MACNIDER gravely asserts that "adjusted compensation would be a "great economic benefit, because "these veterans are not going to "squander their money, even if they "take a cash bonus." Old heads on young shoulders. Many of them will choose to take their gratuity in the shape of "farm or loan aids, land settlements, or paid-up insurance, so "that the money will be spent for "houses and farms. That will add to "the prosperity of the country." This is the old talk of the Civil War pension-grabbers. The money will be "spent in the country," put into circulation, promote prosperity. Spending is the best saving, and by robbing Peter to pay Paul you insure prosperity to both.

But the bonus "is not an economic "question in any case—it is a question of justice." It happens to be a question of votes. If both Republicans and Democrats consent to the bonus, neither of them will lose. The game will stand "leg-and." Nobody will lose but the country. As for additional taxes, people have been kicking against taxes, Mr. MACNIDER tells us, ever since the "second man off the Mayflower" began to wail about them. In the United States, taxation was not so high during the war as in many European countries. So let Congress slap on what taxes it deems best, give "justice" and a gratuity to the Legionaries and induct prosperity. Judging by the country's experience with pensions, there will be an abundance of this sort of "prosperity" in the United States, and we may look for a long "boom" in taxation. A service grant of a few billions is only the beginning of the performance. There are few costlier bargains than the swapping of appropriations for votes.

OUR PLAIN-SPOKEN GOVERNOR.

The address which Governor MILLER made at the luncheon of the Merchants' Association yesterday might well be used by teachers as an example of style. The Governor had prepared no speech. He spoke extemporaneously but out of a full mind, with ample knowledge and clear convictions, and with a perfect lucidity of ideas. These carried their own expression with them, and the result was a statement at once frank, orderly and conclusive in regard to the entire question of the due and lawful relation between the State and the City of New York, with an explanation, satisfactory to all reasonable minds, of the work which the Governor acting for the State has undertaken in behalf of the city.

He touched upon three topics—the revision of the Charter, the appointment of the Transit Commission and the establishment of the Port Authority. In the matter of the constitutionality of the act creating the Transit Commission, Governor MILLER made a single dry comment. "I do not need "to discuss that subject because it "has been settled by the court of last "resort in this State." He added, as if with a significant glance toward the Law Department in the City Hall, "last resort anywhere, because upon "those questions the decision of that "court is final."

Governor MILLER did not content himself with an exposition simply of what had been done. To him it had been obvious that in matters vitally affecting the city, which had dragged on in merely futile discussion for years, the duty of the State was to intervene. The methods and motives for the decision to act he described with the utmost plainness of speech. The whole was a great constructive labor which had virtually been forced upon the State in behalf of the city. Now the time has come for the city heartily to co-operate in its own betterment. The legal disputes have been quieted. The power of the Legislature is unquestioned. The willingness of the State authorities to do their best to help the city help itself is beyond controversy. Why, then, asked the Governor, should the policy of mere obstruction not cease? This question most readers will think to be addressed to the Mayor's office, but the Governor's plea was really to all citizens of open mind and public spirit. It remains for them to make their position so undoubted that reason may finally penetrate even into the City Hall.

FOREIGN TRADE PROSPECTS.

The Foreign Trade Financing Corporation announces the abandonment of its $100,000,000 plan for the promotion of foreign trade. There come every month details of the shrinkage of our exports. The interpretation of the facts is as important as the facts themselves. The shrinkage in volume of foreign trade is the slowing down from a breakneck speed to "under control" conditions. In many cases the reduction is in prices, not in quantities. The tonnage indicates the satisfaction of human wants, just as the falling prices indicate inability to satisfy wants at high costs. The mortality among the new organizations for foreign trade indicates their superfluity. So far as foreign trade languishes, it is not for lack of instruments with which to do it.

Foreign trade is done with domestic surpluses, for each nation supplies its own wants first. It is idle to supply banking facilities for trade between countries which suffer from deficiencies. The wonder is not that foreign trade is shrinking, but that it maintains itself surprisingly. Last year our exports exceeded our imports by two billions. There is a vast and growing amount of unfunded international credits. To that the Federal Reserve bears witness in its revised figures. In the world today there are two classes of nations, those which can pay for imports and those which cannot. Standing separately, both will perish. By uniting they can save each other. The fundamental want is not institutions of credit or instruments of credit, but of consumable goods. Factory products will fill the want better than any sort of banks.

The way to trade is to trade. War profits are no longer to be made, but war losses are no longer to be feared. The post-war collapse of trade between nations is accompanied by domestic losses. Both sorts of trade will recuperate together or not at all. It is well to be cautious, but there is a time for boldness. Whether bold or cautious, there is less cause for worry in the United States than in other countries.

RECLAIMING CITY HALL PARK.

By the Rossdale resolution reported from the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds yesterday, a Federal commission of five members of the Cabinet is to negotiate with the New York Board of Estimate Commission in regard to a new site for the downtown Post Office. Thus, at last, there is a clear prospect of remedying an old grievance of the people of this city. The Mullett abomination which has so long defaced the City Hall Park is to cease to offend the eye. The portion of the park upon which it monstrously squats will be restored in time to something of its old beauty. The city will give all the land that is needed for a new building. The United States will get an adequate Federal building and save $2,000,000 or more a year in rents. The people will get back the alienated and despoiled bit of their old pleasure ground. The City Hall, that jewel of our public buildings, will have a consonant setting.

Everybody gains. The greatest gain is the people's. They recover their park. We shall have to wait for some years yet, but it is a happiness to feel that the Mullett masterpiece of ugliness, of unsuitableness, of unhealthfulness is to cease to oppress the earth and make the sky grim.

BUILDING TRADES OBLIGE.

Meliorists have long assured the world that there will be an end of industrial strife so soon as labor and capital realize that their interests are one. They will be cheered by the project that is to supply apartments for 45,000 families at the rental of only $8 or $9 a room. It is a triumph of co-operation. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is to provide the necessary money on mortgage. The Thompson-Starrett Company has agreed to place its entire organization free of profit at the disposal of the undertaking. Manufacturers of paint and painters' supplies, window glass and other necessaries are to provide materials at cost. And, finally, the Building Trades Council, while refusing for strategic reasons to consent to a reduction of $1 a day, offers an equivalent in free overtime. Who is so hard-hearted as to doubt that at least one corner of the millennium is upon us?

Are not those critics confuted who have championed a steady and even deflation of wartime wages? In holding up the community as a whole, it was said, the building trades were bringing themselves to disaster. Would not they also be doomed to pay high rentals for inadequate housing? Would they not equally suffer when the epidemic got lodgment in the overcrowded tenements of the poor and swept over the city? Nothing of the kind. Though on pleasure bent, John Gilpin had a frugal mind, and these modern joy riders of philanthropy are kith and kin to him. As a price for their daily half hour and their Saturday afternoons of extra work they stipulate that 25 per cent. of the newly cheap and newly clean apartments shall go to them. Thus, over 11,000 of their families are provided for, and their union officials observe that "union "men would easily be able to fill the "houses with their families as soon "as the paint was dry." "Noblesse oblige!" say construction company, manufacturer and money lender in glad accord. So do the building unions.

Only the building trades employers speak in discordant accents. Mr. UNTERMYER proposed to them, in behalf of the unions, that the towering wartime wages be still continued through 1922, and be reduced thereafter only as, thereafter, the cost of living declines. As a sop for this concession he proposed a board whose business it would be to watch over the workmen and see to it that they labored with due diligence. Increased efficiency was to pay for the continuance of wartime wages. The employers rudely refuse. How are the seven Commissioners to know when a workman spends too long lighting his pipe or swapping talk with his fellows? They perceive also a duty to the community, for they "are dependent upon "the patronage of the public for a "living." So they appeal to a factor in the problem which the meliorist of labor strife seems somehow to have ignored—namely, to those who at best are paying exorbitant rentals with no prospect of sharing in the oncoming millennium and who at worst are living in overcrowded old-law tenements, the very nidus for epidemics.

FROM TRULY "DARK" GROUND.

A member of the Legislature of Kentucky, representing a county that bears the name "Barren," has introduced a bill forbidding, under penalty of a fine of from $50 to $5,000, or imprisonment for from ten days to a year, any teacher in any institution in the Commonwealth, where public money is used for the purpose of maintenance, education or training of children, young men or young women, to teach or wittingly permit to be taught "Darwinism, atheism, agnosti-"cism and evolution as it pertains to "man." The institution in which any of such doctrines is taught is also made subject to a fine and the forfeiture of charter. It is reported, moreover, that there is a concerted and organized attack on the teaching of evolution. Mr. BRYAN delivered an address before a joint session of the two houses of the Legislature which seems to have produced a great effect.

He has turned his attention of late in this direction, and has been delivering his anti-evolutionary lecture across the land, as if he had received some revelation not yet made to geologist, biologist or astronomer as to the method which the Creator followed. It is intimated that in Kentucky public sentiment on this subject has been so stirred as to do the university no little harm and even to threaten the cutting off of appropriations for the coming year. In keeping with this incident is to be recorded another in that proud Commonwealth. A father in the mountains took his children out of school because the teacher taught that the earth was round. He was haled before the court by the truant officer, but he succeeded in proving to the satisfaction of the Judge that the sphericity of the earth was contrary to Scripture. The case was dismissed, and so was the teacher.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Strange Plea for Mercy.

Out in Cincinnati, this week, there were some queer proceedings and some still queerer statements made in court. One EVERETT ACHILL—the combination of names is in itself peculiar—was up for sentence after conviction of stealing automobile wheels. But a certain I. H. DUBS, whom the dispatches describe—one hopes incorrectly—as a Lieutenant Colonel, appeared and in behalf of ACHILL as an ex-service man said that the stealing of automobile wheels was a trivial offence in comparison with what "we" had taught our soldiers to do in France, and he went on to declare that lessons in murder and stealing were among those given during the long nights passed on the edge of No Man's Land and in it.

The Judge apparently considered this argument sound and the plea for leniency good, for he condemned ACHILL to thirty days in prison and then suspended the sentence!

If this is a true and full statement of the facts, that Lieutenant Colonel should receive immediate attention from his superior officers, for obviously such a calumniator of the American army as he is should not remain a member of it. Our soldiers were not taught to murder and steal, in No Man's Land or out of it, and the very few of them who did commit those and similar crimes were punished as they deserved to be, some of them hanging by the neck until they were dead. Perhaps the I. H. DUBS who is described as a Lieutenant Colonel is a pacifist. That seems unlikely, though it would explain the view he takes of warlike operations. Another perhaps is that it is only warlike operations against Germans that he regards as murdering and stealing. There were several persons in Cincinnati, during and after the war, who held that opinion. But if I. H. DUBS held it, what was he doing in the American army with rank so high?

Standing by the Letter of the Law.

Apparently worthy of more comment than The New York Medical Record gives is a recent decision by the New York Supreme Court, sitting in Rochester, which The Record summarizes for the edification and instruction of its readers.

Counsel for a man who had demanded damages for injuries received had resisted the request of the defendant for a physical examination of the plaintiff because the taking of a blood test was what was wanted. The Court held that compliance with this request should not be compelled. The reason given was curious. "The right to a physical examination," the Court said, "is purely statutory, and should not be extended beyond the intention of the Legislature when the statute was passed. A blood test involves a puncturing of the human body, and, while it may not be attended by any appreciable pain or reasonable apprehension of danger to health, it cannot be said that such a test was within the contemplation of the Legislature when the statute relating to physical examination was passed."

And in conclusion was added: "If the examination is to be extended to something not ordinarily understood by that term, it should be left to the Legislature to so provide."

All this is presumably good law, but the decision is one of the sort that to the layman sounds like a quibble, and for him it illustrates what is so often thinks is the difference between law and sense. A venturesome critic might even doubt the correctness of the Court's interpretation of the Legislature's intention when it passed the statute. Surely it is at least possible that the legislators, when they provided for physical examinations, contemplated the employment of such means for acquiring information as science and custom, both advancing and changing, might offer as time went on. But this decision is grounded on another that, after similar reasoning, denied to a defendant the privilege of subjecting the defendant to the taking of an X-ray picture.

An Admission Worth Considering.

There is significance in the fact that the National Commander of the American Legion, though a fervent advocate of "adjusted compensation"—meaning an undiscriminating bonus—for all who served in the late war, has been impelled to emphasize a proposal coming from some league circles which, if adopted generally, would be in effect just what everybody admits would be right.

As Commander MACNIDER puts it, the soldiers who do not need a bonus should turn it into the veterans' organization for the creation of a great revolving fund for the assistance of disabled men and their families.

This amounts to an admission that there are some men who served in the war who do not need a bonus and have no claim to one. That is all that ever was said by the antagonists of the bonus plan, and they are more than willing that money should be found for the disabled men to whatever extent their necessities may require.

Their objection is to paying to men who returned from the war with earning powers unimpaired or increased an amount of money which, though enormous in the aggregate, is not enough materially or permanently to improve the financial condition of any individual.

Unwilling to Pay for Lynching.

A cynic might deduce from the bitterness of the opposition manifested in Congress to the passage of the anti-lynching law that thus a precious privilege would be taken away. None of the eloquent orators who are fighting the bill have any good words to say for mob violence, but evidently they assume that it will continue unless communities and local officials are held to a money responsibility for what they do or fail to do.

That is not a complete and therefore not quite a fair statement of the case as those who are against the bill see it, but it is not far from the truth. No State or town where lynching was prevented by efficient and timely action ever would have to pay any penalties under the proposed law. Only those doubtful of their own powers or intentions can be afraid of it.

"CODDLING CRIME."

Endorses Editorial Stand Favoring Quick Criminal Trials.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to say that your editorial in your issue of the 19th, entitled "Coddling Crime," meets with my hearty approval.

There has been entirely too much maudlin sentiment over criminals. Many persons seem to forget that the criminal class is really less than 1 per cent. of the population, and many of these criminals are such by birth and instinct and always will be criminals.

As pointed out by you, the tender solicitude in extending mercy to the worst class of criminals is often downright cruelty to all the people of the State. What is needed is an enlightened public sentiment on this matter, which would result in a prompt and vigorous enforcement of the criminal law. There should not intervene over ninety days or four months from the commission of any terrible crime until the final judgment of the courts. If there are not enough judges, they should be supplied, or the judges of the civil courts could give their time to the trial of criminal cases, and if there have to be delays let the delays occur in the trial of civil causes. The crime wave would soon cease if criminals knew that the punishment would be prompt and certain.

Permit me also to commend your editorial complimenting the officers who arrested the criminals who undertook to rob the fur shop. Faithful and efficient officers who discharge their duties should receive every encouragement from the public.

Virginia has a wise statute that provides that, when any convict shall have been twice before sentenced in the United States to confinement in the penitentiary, he shall, on being convicted of a felony in Virginia, be sentenced to be confined in the penitentiary for life. C. J. ST. JOHN.

Bristol, Tenn., Jan. 21, 1922.

Police Praised.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter criticising the New York police was published by you today. It attracted my attention, and I would like to remark that my experience with the police in regard to their quick and effective action in the matter of "small crimes," namely, burglary, is opposed to that of Wallace Campbell.

Not long ago I had $2,000 in Liberty bonds stolen and of course notified the police immediately, personally. A detective was assigned to the case, and, although I could give only very slight information, the thief was caught within a week and convicted.

The fact that I never got a cent back nor the fact that although I personally heard him being sentenced to five years and he was out in less than two years is not the fault of the police. I can even thank Mr. Benton, then Assistant District Attorney, for his efforts in trying to get this man to make restitution in vain.

This man is at liberty now, looking prosperous and well-dressed on my little hard-earned savings, and I would like to know, is there no way to compel him to make restitution, at least partly?

Mrs. MARGARET LEOPOLD.

New York, Jan. 10, 1922.

Alcohol as Fuel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Geological Survey experts report a threatening oil shortage. In Cuba most automobiles are now run by alcohol, and users have informed me that alcohol is cheaper and more efficient than gasoline.

Every farmer has plenty of raw material that can easily be turned into alcohol, only they don't know about it. Anything from corn to wood can be turned into alcohol that will run the farmer's car and his machinery and his tractor. No change in the carburetor is necessary.

Of course, this would be cutting into the oil company's business, but this country must always have available a large home supply of fuel for explosive engines as a matter of home protection and defense.

Now, that the Cubans have shown us that the fuel can easily and cheaply be produced at home, it is up to the newspapers to disseminate this information about the new source of unlimited supply, instead of merely lamenting the threatening failure of the original source of supply.

HAROLD H. DUDEN.

Brewsville, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1922.

Heat in Elevateds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice Commissioner Copeland fears an epidemic of influenza.

Why does he not get after the elevated roads and compel them to heat their cars according to "THE ACT" framed to every car? Perhaps if this were done, the chances of an epidemic of influenza would not be so great.

Most of the time there is not a particle of heat in the cars, and people have to sit and shiver. Why is this outrage permitted?

GREENE.

New York City, Jan. 25, 1922.

INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

Says Teachers of Talent Are Great Need.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to endorse Joe Pennell's letter you published Jan. 21 in his continued high effort to formulate a sensible improvement in American art handicraft. Being, I think, the only national scholar of the Royal Art Training School, South Kensington, located in this country, and for forty years a practical designer in many branches of domestic handicraft, my thoughts have run in a similar vein for a long time.

The subject is truly colossal, and I hope to see Mr. Pennell pound away at it. He has the backbone—yes, of steel. But the public (and the Government is not yet ready) is more intensely interested, as Ruskin says, "in the material inside and outside body pleasures." The average mind is blank in art matters.

Unfortunately, we have no craftsman like William Morris, Walter Crane, Beardsley; no guilds or training schools and not one single eminent teacher now living who is capable of doing what he teaches. In other words, what practical craftsmen of ability we have do not teach.

Perhaps Mr. Pennell or some reader will give the name of a single individual now working whose work shows he knows even the rudiments of design. I certainly do not know one fit to compare with the three Englishmen named, either in their own country or here. Art abroad, as well as here, is in a transitory, chaotic condition.

LOUIS RHEAD.

Brooklyn, Jan. 22, 1922.

Gomez in Venezuela.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With the greatest surprise I read in your issue of Sunday, the 22d, a letter under the above heading, which, in my judgment, contains nothing but a complete misstatement of facts.

I am a Venezuelan born, who has lived in this city for over thirty years, and during that time have followed closely all the political events of my native country, having had occasion to make several trips there on business, the most recent of which took place last year from May to October.

This last trip was one of commercial investigation and inspection of general conditions, and I made it a point to interview prominent bankers and business men, all of whom were unanimous in their assertion that the country had never had as good a Government as the present one. I also called on General Gomez at his estates in Maracay, where I was honored with the privilege of inspecting the wonderful changes made by him in the development of the central section of the country, and the richest.

I do not know of any President in Venezuela who has been so long in power or who has done so much good to the country. The proof of that is that the country has had continuous peace, and never was as prosperous as it has been during the last ten years, and if it has been in the midst of a severe crisis in the last two years, like every other country in the world, it has not been so acute, owing to the sound policies of retrenchment adopted by him over a year ago, with the result that the National Treasury has at the present moment in its vaults no less than fifteen million dollars in gold.

I, as well as every loyal and respectable Venezuelan residing in this city and country, have hopes that time will prove how outrageous are the statements made by the author of the letter in question.

ALFREDO LOBO.

New York, Jan. 23, 1922.

Opera Refunds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago there appeared in your columns a letter praising the Metropolitan Opera Company for refunding money in case of change of opera. That is certainly praiseworthy; but allow me to point out that it refuses to make a refund for a change of premier singer, even in cases when there is no doubt that the singer, not the opera, has sold out the house.

I refer, in particular, to a special Friday matinee of the "Barber of Seville," in which Ruffo was advertised to sing. Official announcement was made up to a day before the performance that he would positively appear; then, at the last moment, De Luca was substituted. De Luca happens to be a sterling artist; but I happen to have heard him twice in that opera; and I had bought my ticket only to hear Ruffo, whom I had never heard before. Yet the management would not return my money.

It seems to me that there are only two alternatives. If the Metropolitan "sells" only operas, it should not announce any casts. In fact, however, it is not "Boris Godunoff," but Feodor Chaliapin, who has sold out a ten-dollar house next Thursday afternoon; consequently, since it does "sell" singers, it should refund money when it makes substitutions in the casts.

Its present policy of profiting by the star system and at the same time disavowing it (and profiting by the disavowal) seems manifestly unfair. BERNARD HURWITZ.

New York, Jan. 21, 1922.

MAIN STREET MUMBLES ON.

From out her heaven of heavens, Beauty looked
Upon the ugly glitter and the hopeless gaud;
"I will go down and live with them," she said,
"These deaf and blind, these starved, undreaming ones.
They shall, through love, learn to know loveliness.
I will incarnate in a poet's dream."

Perplexed, dismayed, a poet walked the ways.
Silence lay on him like an unspent sea,
Nor could he hope to come articulate
For song died ever on his opening lips.
"Your poets you would slay," he murmured low,
"I must go forth where there is room for dreams."
The wise ones touched their foreheads with a smile
And, fat-eyed, looked on him indulgently.

Out from her heaven of heavens, Beauty looked.
"I will go down myself to them and be
Priestess to all the loveliness of life."
A white walked Beauty, veiled, their dusty ways
Seeking in vain to body forth her word.
Speaking in unknown tongue to unlistening ones
Who mocked or moved, incredulous, aside.
Sadly the goddess turned and went away.
Only a timid child clutched piteously
Her flying robe.
"Revels shall yearn to me and all the dark
Sad places of the earth shall quicken with
My deeper flowering," she said.
"But Main Street shall be dark till not one stone
Is left upon another."

But Main Street's ears were stopped. She only flashed
More jauntily and more resplendently
Her foolish lights. She only shrieked
More fearsomely in her empty carnival.
"I am success. I am prosperity.
No ghostly stuff of dreams is here!"
Her blatant drums beat out.

And so Main Street forever mumbles on.

MARY SIEGRIST.

MINERAL INTERDEPENDENCE

Points Out Need for Careful Study of Mineral Tariffs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in THE TIMES of Jan. 17 on "Mineral Interdependence" does not accentuate sufficiently, it seems to me, one of the important findings of the Committee on Foreign and Domestic Mining Policy which has been established by the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America. You say that the tariff or other "measures of this kind, aimed at the ultimate closing or diversion of the main international channels determined by nature, are doomed to failure." The situation is of immediate gravity.

As the Mining and Metallurgical Committee points out, there are certain minerals of which we possess such a liberal excess that we can produce for export without fear of endangering our own supply. There are others of which the domestic supply, while ample for our needs, does not permit of production for export. Then, besides certain minerals of which we are practically deficient, there are others of which we have but a small supply. Before the war no production of these minerals was made, as they could be more cheaply imported from abroad, where more bountiful supplies and larger deposits exist. During the war it was of great advantage to us to have these deposits, previously undepleted, to draw on for supplies of these minerals. To be sure, the cost was higher than we had been paying, but that was of importance entirely secondary to the fact that shipping space was saved.

At the present time the question is before Congress as to whether the industries producing the mineral substances of which there is but a limited supply should enjoy the protection of a tariff or not. Both sides of the question should be carefully considered. If, on one hand, no tariff on imports is imposed, the deposits cannot be worked in competition with foreign supplies. They will therefore lie in reserve to be drawn on in such a time of stress as we have just passed through.

If, on the other hand, there is enacted such a measure of protective tariff as to permit of their production in competition with foreign supplies, the deposits will be depleted and finally exhausted. The tariff advocates claim that there would be the advantage that the beginning of the next war would find these industries organized and producing. On the other hand, owing to the limited extent of the supply in the ground, the exhaustion of the deposits might well occur before the next war, leaving the country bare of supplies of these minerals.

In such a question the good of the country as a whole should decide, and I trust both sides of the question may receive due consideration in Congress.

LUCIUS W. MAYER.

New York, Jan. 18, 1922.

Birth Control.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The encouragement to the production of large families has been preached by eminent men from the Christian fathers down to and including Theodore Roosevelt. It has been the policy of Christian civilization to advise Christian peoples to "increase and multiply."

Furthermore, Section 1,142 of the Penal Code of this State makes it a misdemeanor orally or in writing to give information how conception can be prevented or abortion caused. Under the statute law and policy of this State, therefore, it is the duty of the public authorities to prevent the propagation by public meetings of teachings inimical to this law and policy. Mayor Hylan and the police authorities are right, and it is their duty to suppress these "birth control" meetings.

It is a pointed illustration of the general contempt for law to find members of the bar and of the New York City and State Bar Associations engaged in combating attempts of the public authorities to enforce the statute law and expressed public policy of this State. We may next expect to have "eminent counsel" engaged in supporting meetings to instruct people how to circumvent the laws against arson.

LAWRENCE GODKIN.

New York, Jan. 26, 1922.

War Risk Administration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps enough has been said in condemnation of the Government's handling of its war risk insurance and compensation. The following incident, however, seems to me to evidence as clearly as any which has been cited the criminal inefficiency which has characterized the administration of this important phase of the Government's war work. And the pity is that it shows a continuing neglect.

More than a year ago I interested myself in seeking to obtain a disability allowance on behalf of a poor wife and infant child of a sergeant major who served under me in the war and who had been recently committed to an asylum and adjudged incurably insane. I received today the following letter from the father of the wife:

"The Government finally decided to grant him compensation for himself, wife and child. The child died on Oct. 10, 1921. He died in the asylum at Chicago Jan. 14, 1922. The compensation for the wife and child arrived after the child's death and the compensation for him arrived on Jan. 21, exactly one week after his death, in time to pay for his funeral, but not in time to be of any assistance or comfort to him."

Comment? R. B. HULL.

New York, Jan. 25, 1922.

"Thank-You-Ma'ams."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several letters have appeared in THE TIMES lately relative to "Thank-you-ma'ams" in the country roads, but, strange to say, none of them tells the real reason for these lumps.

During a heavy storm the average dirt road, especially if the grade is exceptionally steep, soon becomes the bed of a raging torrent, and when the storm clears away the road "just ain't," unless some provision has been made to take care of the water.

This is usually done by placing a "thank-you-ma'am" or "water-break," as they are often called in the West, obliquely across the road. This serves effectively to shunt the water off into the ditch.

Of course, the teamsters take advantage of these convenient places to rest their teams, but this use is only incidental to the main purpose. H. T. GREENE.

New York, Jan. 21, 1922.

Boys With Toy Pistols.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All over New York today boys are going about carrying toy pistols. You will see them lurking in doorways for their "enemies," fighting "duels" across the streets or engaging in pitched "battles" on the corners. Is this a proper amusement for boys? It seems to me just the way to make gunmen of them. While we are so worked up over the crime wave, perhaps we may pay some attention to the matter. F. M.

New York, Jan. 24, 1922.

Isaiah on Goloshes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since it has become a fad to wear "galls on goloshes," will you kindly note that this is not "modern," as you find it spoken of in Isaiah, third chapter, verses 16 to 26. Isaiah had a view evidently of the "modern woman." E. L. SCOTT.

New York, Jan. 25, 1922.

THE HEPBURN COMMITTEE.

An Account of Useful Legislative Work by A. B. Hepburn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the sketches of the late A. Barton Hepburn there is one part of his life activities of which an account has singularly been omitted, but which undoubtedly was an important element in influencing his subsequent successful career. This was his connection with the Assembly committee appointed in 1879 to investigate the abuses alleged to exist in the management of the railroads of this State. Mr. Hepburn was the Chairman of that committee. For many years before a large number of the leading merchants of New York had complained to the Legislature that the railroad companies were discriminating against them in favor of certain shippers by giving special lower rates to those shippers, and had also practically given to the Standard Oil Company, in addition to special rates, a monopoly preference in the transportation of freight, and in addition had permitted a great diversion of traffic from this to other States, with the result that the commercial supremacy of New York and the business of many of its merchants were threatened with ruin.

Efforts had been made without success to bring about the appointment of a Board of Railroad Commissioners to supervise the management of the railroads and to make them file reports based on a system of accounting which would show the true state of the finances and prevent loss to the public through stock watering and otherwise. By 1879 the complaints had become so numerous and insistent that the Legislature was compelled to accede to the demand for an investigation with the view to remedying the evils. The committee appointed by the Assembly consisted of eight members, with Mr. Hepburn as Chairman. The complainants acted through the two large commercial bodies, the Chamber of Commerce and the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, who were represented in the investigation by the late Simon Sterne as counsel, with whom I was associated in a capacity which made me familiar with all the proceedings in and preparations for the inquiry, and enabled me to observe the conduct of the members of the committee and form a sound judgment of it. Oscar S. Straus was then a partner of Mr. Sterne in the practice of law and lent his assistance.

At the outset the railroad companies denied the charges that had been made against them, but the testimony elicited by Mr. Sterne soon proved them all, with the result of the appointment of the first Board of Railroad Commissioners in this State in 1880 and the organization of similar boards in many other States (one already existed in Massachusetts), and the erection in 1887 of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which since then has been so useful in the control of the transportation systems of this country.

What this letter is intended to draw attention to is the conduct of Mr. Hepburn in the investigation referred to. His sterling integrity and firmness in resisting all the efforts of the railroad companies and their counsel to influence him in deciding in their favor questions affecting the introduction of evidence confirmatory of the charges made by the merchants of New York undoubtedly had much to do with enabling the counsel of the commercial bodies to support their allegation and brought about the appointment of the Railroad Commission, which had been sought for many years. It required extraordinary courage at the time to resist railroad influence. Political careers were then made or unmade by that influence.

Mr. Hepburn's modesty in disclaiming credit for his work no doubt had much to do with the failure of his biographers to notice this part of his career. The committee of which he was Chairman has always been referred to as the Hepburn committee, and the report of the investigation, prepared by him and attached to five large volumes of testimony and exhibits, elicited by Mr. Sterne, is always referred to, in railroad literature, as the Hepburn report and was a masterful presentation of the evidence produced, receiving unstinted praise from many writers. Mr. Hepburn later appeared before the Cullom United States Senate committee in support of the bill to establish the Interstate Commerce Commission and gave valuable testimony as to the necessity for that commission, based on what he had learned about the administration of the railroads of New York State.

The hearings before the Assembly committee were almost continuous and covered a period of about eight months. The newspapers of the day gave considerable prominence to the testimony taken in New York City, Albany, Saratoga, Buffalo, Rochester and elsewhere in the State. Mr. Hepburn's name was then brought prominently before the public, and there can be no question that his honest and able work as Chairman of the committee and his high courage in supporting the counsel of the commercial bodies of New York had an important influence on his subsequent career, and once again demonstrated that honesty and devotion to the interests of the public will receive their due reward.

SAMUEL OPPENHEIMER.

811 Dawson Street, Bronx, New York, Jan. 26, 1922.

Sheppard-Towner Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the benefit of the uninitiated who may not know why the Sheppard-Towner bill passed Congress, will you kindly print the following statement by Mr. Denton of Illinois, made in the House of Representatives on Nov. 19, 1921:

"Immediately after this bill was born there began a propaganda for it that was nation-wide. The Hearst publications espoused and proclaimed it. The Governors of every State were appealed to, and many responded favorably. Magazines and newspapers were subsidized. Eminent paid publicists wrote lurid articles in its favor. Women's clubs, the churches, religious organizations, women's patriotic organizations and others were appealed to. The Women's Suffrage Organization, having accomplished their purpose of amending the Constitution, were still organized, had plenty of money, were all dressed up with nothing to

JUNIOR LEAGUE ACTS BRISK 'READY MADE'

"Clothes Inspire All Emotions" the Basic Idea of Colorful Musical Play at the Plaza.

100 PRETTY GIRLS IN CAST

Sweeney's Dance Hall, With the Flanagans, Flynns and Doolans, One of the Amateurs' Hits.

Most of the débutantes of the season made their début before the footlights last night at the Plaza in a snappy, colorful play called "Ready Made," which was the annual offering of the Junior League, an organization maintained and run by débutantes in the interests of philanthropy. With more than a hundred graceful and pretty girls, the very pick of smart society, singing and dancing, with twinkling toes and shimmering silks, and painted backgrounds of vivid colors, the performance proved to be the best ever produced by the league.

The new and commodious ballroom of the Plaza made an ideal setting for the play, which will be repeated tonight and tomorrow night, when the regular performance will be followed by a cabaret in the grill room, with society amateurs and professionals featured, including Marilynn Miller and Elsie Janis, the latter to appear on Saturday night. There is to be an additional performance on Saturday afternoon at popular prices.

The musical play was rehearsed and launched much after the fashion of a Broadway production, and most systematically. There was a young lady for props and another for costumes, and even a publicity director, Miss Marjorie Cleveland, who "put over" more publicity, in the vernacular of Broadway, than is sometimes given to the opening of the opera or the coming of the circus.

Experienced Hands at Helm.

Although an amateur production, there were experienced hands at the helm. Just listen to this announcement of one of the numbers:

"Sixteen syncopated sirens in a sinuous, snappy suggestion of startling steps," under the personal direction of Miss May Leslie, with music and lyrics by Paul Stewart. And this dancing specialty lived up to the announcement, being labelled, "I Want to Dance." The dancing, under Miss Leslie's direction, took the house, and Mr. Stewart's lyrics and music were catchy and tuneful.

Miss Grace R. Henry was the author and producer of "Ready Made," and, with Miss Anna Byrnes at the piano, what she accomplished with these talented young folks of society was nothing short of magic. The music was by Gerald F. Warburg, Emerson McMillin 3d, Jack Straus, Gerald Reynolds, Francis W. Hatch, Mrs. St. G. Brooke Tucker and Mr. Stewart, and all their contributions were far above the average.

Young Mr. McMillin is a good show in himself, as he dances, sings, fiddles and composes with the utmost ease and charm. One of his songs, "I'd Think of You," set the assembly humming. He was the life of the performance.

Here and there throughout the performance were bits that were really fascinating. Miss Marjorie Hughes made a decided hit as an east side girl, Katie Flanagan, with her singing and dancing at Sweeney's dance hall. Miss Eleanor Sawyer, as Miss Susan Snodgrass of Paducah, Ohio, did a clever character sketch, and it was announced that she is soon to leave the amateur stage to become a professional actress. Henry Clapp Smith won his way with a song, "Ah, Gwan, Dan Juan," and Van Henry Cartmell Jr. scored in a golf scene put to music, entitled "Putt, Putt, Putt." Miss Isabel Rockefeller made an attractive picture as the end girl in a chorus of salesladies and Miss Muriel Vanderbilt, in picturesque Spanish garb, made her first public bow with a few lines offstage, "It's Meant to Be," followed by some very graceful dancing and pantomime work.

Story of Psychology of Dress.

The plot did not matter much after the performance got into full swing, but every now and then the ready-made dress and suit of clothes that hung in adjoining show windows of a department store at the start bobbed up serenely in their downward course from Fifth Avenue to a second-hand store and finally the ash heap. It was really a story about the psychology of dress and based on the idea that "clothes inspire all emotions."

The shop windows were shown in the prologue with Miss Katherine Speyers as the spirit of clothes. Mrs. Drelincourt Martin represented the dress and George W. B. Hartwell the suit. The songs "Ready-Made Love," music by Gerald F. Warburg, and "I'll Think of You," closed the prologue.

Fifth Avenue was represented in the first episode with the opening musical number of "Rain," with music by Mr. McMillin and lyrics by Charles Shaw. In the chorus were the Misses Helen Le Fetra, Chairman; Lelia Baldwin, Margaret C. McMillin, Genevieve Mangam, Elisabeth Meeker, Sylvia Seymour, Adele Thompson, Isabella Wood, Cyril Butler, Joseph Croll, Hindon Hyde, John Rogers Jr., John Rutherford, Ascher Smith, Robert Taller and John Vickers.

In this scene Miss Katherine Adams was Evelyn Moran; Miss Olivia Johnson, Peggy Carroll; Miss Virginia Sterry, Lizzie Cheek, a cash girl; Edmund A. Wiegand, Mr. Sellers, a floorwalker, and Van Henry Cartmell Jr., Ted Wallace.

The song "Music and Liabilities" followed, for which Miss Henry wrote the lyrics and Mr. Warburg the music.

The girls behind the counters were the Misses Alouise Boker, Janet Brower, Elizabeth Cushman, S. Helen Ford, Ethel Hays, May Yeomans, Dorothy Clemens and Edith McCoon, Chairman.

Sales ladies: The Misses Raymonde Almirall, Helen Johnson, Elizabeth Kountze, Katherine Post, Margaret White, Isabel Rockefeller, Chairman; Mrs. J. Theus Munds and Mrs. Seth Low.

Floorwalkers: Louis C. Owens Jr., Ferdinand Sanford, Robert Ingersoll Brown, Jack Straus, John Bloodgood, Edmund A. Wiegand, Bartlett Richards and Mr. Warburg.

Cash girls: The Misses Charlotte Church, Nathalie Hanna, Dorothy Morrill, Elsie Morrill, Constance Nash, Dorothy Wadhams, Virginia Sterry, Chairman, and Mrs. Wilder Rickerson.

Customers: The Misses Genevieve Clendenin, Virginia Gibson, Margaret Paris, Harriet Simmons, Mrs. Edmund Twining, Chairman, and Mrs. Leonard J. Wyeth.

The second episode showed a living room, very luxuriously furnished. In this sketch appeared the Misses Dorothy Sharpe, Suzanne du Vivier, Hope Bush, Eleanor Sawyer, Muriel Vanderbilt, Chairman; Mrs. Van Henry Cartmell Jr., J. Harry Underhill Jr. and Mrs. Robert Levy. And there were several specialties.

Ladies of Old Spain—Misses Marie Lamarche, Frances Nott, Marie Leary, Hoyt Perry and Mrs. Rodney Williams.

Flappers de Luxe—Misses Harriet Pratt, Claire Reynders, Mary Sheffield, Dorothy Thompson, Betty Merchant, Chairman, and Mrs. Thomas Robins Jr.

Golf Girls—Misses Sarah Atha, Lee Dodge, Eleanor Landon, Helen Lee, Mary K. Lincoln, Sarah Sage and Hope Lincoln, Chairman.

Sweeney's Dance Hall.

The third episode showed a path in Central Park, with a sketch by Richard Henry Stevenson. Then came the fourth episode, which represented Sweeney's dance hall, and this scene was greeted with much applause. Those who appeared as the Flanagans, Flynns and Doolans, and so on, were Mrs. Hampton Lynch, Mrs. Elliott Phillips and Mr. Phillips, Miss Marjorie Hughes, William Wilson and George W. B. Hartwell.

In the song "Nora" were the Misses Gwendolyn Coombe, Betty Flagg, Katherine Keogh, Dorothy Quinn, Ellen Semple, Mary Strange, Mary Anderson, Alice Beadleston, Alice Bowker, Rosamond Upham, Eleanor Peabody, Chairman, and Mrs. Henry B. Gardner.

In the song "Wow, Wow, Wow," which made a hit, and the dance which followed were the Misses Rosalie Barclay, Allen Bakewell, Harriet Camac, Molly Cogswell, Margaret Hennessey, Camilla Livingston, Betty Strong, Louise Trippe, Chairman, and Donn Kersey Jr., Morrison Clements, Louis G. Owens Jr., Henry Elliott, Charles Schumacher, Frederick Curran, John Snowden, Oliver H. Coolidge and Edward Lloyd.

At this point came the intermission, when everybody looked to see who were in the boxes. The audience was a brilliant one.

In the fifth episode was shown Sol Lenotsky's clothing store. Mrs. Henry Potter Russell was Mommer Lenotsky, Henry G. Bartol Popper Lenotsky. Others in the scene were Miss Felicia Fiske, who roused a tumult of applause as Becky; Josefa Watjen and Emerson McMillin 3d, who appeared first as the Italian musician and then as Joe Billings in his inimitable way.

"Waiting," a very tuneful song, came next, with the Misses Barbara Brokaw, Felicia Fiske, Margaret Schniewind, Katherine Speyer, Beatrice Batterman, Chairman, and Mrs. Elliott Phillips.

"Made to Order," music by Jack Straus, had the following in the chorus: Misses Janet Croll, Marion de Rham, Julia Fincke, Genevieve Mangam, Julia Quaintance, Lispenard Seabury and Dorothy Brown, Chairman, and Mrs. Harvey Schaffer; also J. Albert Rudloff, Louis C. Owens Jr., Theodore Romaine, Leslie Clenn, John Rogers Jr., Richard E. Quaintance, John H. N. Potter and George Kroh.

Mrs. Henry Potter Russell scored in the song, with her dialect, of "What Warfield Did for the Business," music by Mr. Warburg, following which came Miss Fiske and Mr. McMillin in "Can't You Understand?"

Famous Thieves of History.

The sixth episode represented a vaudeville theatre. Mrs. Thomas Robins Jr. and Miss Dorothy Thompson were the attendants. In the famous thieves of history appeared a number of bearded young ladies, also some with fascinating mustachios. Miss Kathleen Beale Crawford, Chairman of this group, appeared as Dick Turpin. Other famous characters, like Captain Kidd, Robin Hood, Ali Baba and the coat check boy, were taken by the Misses Margaret White, Mary Sheffield, Alice Hall, Isabel Rockefeller, Harriet Pratt, Lucy Hewitt, Dorothy Collins, Claire Reynders, Betty Merchant and Mrs. J. Theus Munds.

Miss Beatrice Byrnd appeared in a solo dance of charm, garbed in cloth of gold, and in "Bandittles" were the Misses Rosamond Borland, Virginia Fox, Marie Leary, Katherine Speyer, Martica G. Sturges and Eleanor Towne, Chairman.

Then came Mr. McMillin as Joe Billings, and Le Nette Reba, announced as "the world-whirling whiz-bangs." A song, "Oh, Mr. Berlin!" followed, after which members of the Amateur Comedy Club appeared in a one-act play, "The Triangle," written by Alexander Leftwich. Mrs. S. Hinman Bird, Sterling T. Foote, Herbert Maynard, Vernon Radcliffe, Stanley Burke, Gordon Grant and Harold W. Gould were the cast.

In the dances arranged by Miss Leslie, and the song, "I Want to Dance," by Mr. Stewart, were the Misses Dorothy Brown, Olivia Erdmann, Betsy Flagg, Harriet Payne, Victorine Kellogg, Lucy Lord, Margaret Wallace, Adeline Hatch, Julia Shanley, Glory Thomas, Mary Doring, Martha Ottley, Adele Ryan, Mrs. H. Ogden Wood Jr., Mrs. John Sanford and Mrs. John S. Browning Jr.

The play ended with a dazzling ensemble by the entire company.

Mrs. Vincent Astor was Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. Others on the committee and the heads of various staffs were Mrs. E. Roland Harriman, Mrs. H. P. Russell, Mrs. Douglas Gibbons, Mrs. S. H. Bird, Mrs. B. Tappan Fairchild, who was stage manager, and the Misses Dorothy Collins, Eleanor Towne, Virginia Fox, Gertrude Pardee and Isabel Rockefeller.

MISS BLANCHE LOEB WEDS.

The Bride of Robert M. Markwell at the Ambassador.

The marriage of Miss Blanche N. Loeb, a daughter of Mrs. M. J. Stroock of 88 Central Park West, and Robert M. Markwell of Chicago took place in the Italian Garden of the Ambassador Hotel at 6:30 o'clock last evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise. Following the wedding there was a large reception in the Louis XV. ballroom, more than 150 guests being present. Mr. Markwell is a graduate of Yale, class of '18.

Spear—Gallup.

The marriage of Miss Theresa Gallup, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Gallup and a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gallup of Norwich, Conn., and Robert Patterson Spear of Pittsburgh, Pa., was solemnized at the Church of the Transfiguration at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Only the immediate relatives of both families attended the ceremony, which was followed by a dinner at the Astor. After a wedding trip in the South, the couple will make their home in Pittsburgh.

Noda—Coston.

Miss Alice Carita Coston, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Porter Coston of Seattle, Wash., and I. W. A. Noda, a Japanese, of Plainfield, N. J., were married Wednesday evening at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in Plainfield. The Rev. C. H. Mallery officiated.

Until recently Mr. Noda lived in Seattle, where he and his bride were members of St. Mark's Episcopal Church. The bride arrived from Seattle Wednesday and the wedding took place at once. Mr. Noda is a native of Nagasaki, Japan, and is engaged in the importing business. The couple will make their home in Plainfield.

MISS PARKER ENGAGED.

Niece of Chief Justice Clark to Wed John V. Lamarche Jr.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Virginia Allen Parker of Farmingdale, N. J., a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John B. Parker of Shrewsbury, N. J., and a niece of John Proctor Clark, Chief Justice of the New York Supreme Court, to John Victor Lamarche Jr., a son of John V. Lamarche of Red Bank, N. J. Mr. Lamarche, who is a nephew of Thomas Nelson Page, the former Ambassador to Rome, was a student at Carlton Academy at Summit, N. J., and served during the war in the United States Naval Reserve. No date has been set for the wedding.

Chamorro—Godfrey.

Dr. and Mrs. Rosendo Chamorro of Granada, Nicaragua, have announced the engagement of their daughter, the Señorita Amalia Chamorro, to Captain William C. Godfrey of this city. Señorita Chamorro is the niece of General Diego M. Chamorro, President of the Republic of Nicaragua, and a cousin of the ex-President, General Emiliano Chamorro.

Captain Godfrey served in France with the 308th Infantry of the Seventy-seventh Division, and is at present associated with H. R. Mallinson & Co., at 299 Fifth Avenue. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

MISS TREVOR'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Charles J. Coulter on Feb. 15.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Helen L. S. Trevor, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graff Trevor of 46 East Seventy-eighth Street, and Charles J. Coulter of West Forty-ninth Street, which is to take place at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Feb. 15 at St. Bartholomew's Church.

The bride will be attended by Miss Betty Thompson as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Katherine Van Ingen, Martha M. Ottley, Katharine Hurd and Miss Eleanor Parrish. William Elliott Jr. will be the best man and the ushers will be Casimir de Rham, Francis B. Bradley, John Melcher, Elliott Holt, Henry Graff Trevor Jr., Vernon H. Brown, Francis Parkman and Kenneth B. G. Parsons of this city, and Francis Parkman, Harrison C. Reynolds and Ross T. Whistler of Boston.

Following the ceremony, which will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Parks, a reception will be held at the Colony Club.

LEDGER LOSES SUIT AGAINST THE TIMES

The Right of This Newspaper to Publish Lord Grey's Letter Affirmed by U. S. Circuit Court.

LEDGER HAD NO COPYRIGHT

Decision Confined to This, Though The Times Had Also The London Times's Consent, and Lord Grey's Approval.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday, in a unanimous decision by Judges Charles M. Hough, Martin M. Manton and Julius M. Mayer, affirmed the opinion of the lower court which dismissed the action instituted against THE NEW YORK TIMES by The Philadelphia Public Ledger for alleged infringement of copyright in republishing from The London Times a letter by Viscount Grey on the attitude of the United States and the United States Senate toward the League of Nations.

The action was based on the allegation that the letter, having been first printed in The London Times, with which the plaintiff had a contract for its news service, the republication in THE NEW YORK TIMES was a violation of the plaintiff's rights.

In February last Federal Judge Hand dismissed the action on motion of counsel for THE NEW YORK TIMES because it was without equity and failed to state sufficient facts to constitute a cause of action. In the following August Judge Learned Hand dismissed an amended complaint so far as it alleged infringement of copyright, but ruled that the second cause of action, alleging unfair competition, could go to trial.

The opinion of the Circuit Court is to the effect that as the suit was based on alleged infringement of copyright and as The Public Ledger's contract with The London Times contained no assignment of copyright, but provided merely for early access to proofs of news and other articles of The London Times, the action must fail. This disposes of the litigation in this jurisdiction. The opinion of the Circuit Court reads:

> It being admitted and agreed that all plaintiff's rights, whatever they are, grew out of a certain contract between the plaintiff and The [London] Times Publishing Company, Ltd., of Great Britain, we ground decision on a single point and express no opinion on all other matters discussed at bar or suggested in the opinion below.
>
> The point is this: The contract in question did not and was not intended to give plaintiff any authority to copyright in this country the "news, special articles, and other matter" of which plaintiff's representative was permitted to make a résumé or copy for the purpose of transmission to The Public Ledger for publication.
>
> Since plaintiff was without authority to copyright, its action for infringement of copyright must fail. Decree affirmed with costs.

The letter of Viscount Grey was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Feb. 1, 1920, the day after its publication in The London Times. Before cabling the letter THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent telephoned to the office of The London Times and obtained from a person representing himself to be the acting editor consent to its republication. The telephone conversation that occurred between the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES and the representative of The London Times, when permission was obtained for the republication of the letter, was acknowledged by The London Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES contended further that even without the permission of The London Times, it had the right to republish Lord Grey's letter for the reason that the latter wrote it voluntarily and not for compensation, and did not convey or contemplate conveying any exclusive rights as to its publication. Confirmation of the accuracy of this view was contained in the following cable from Lord Grey:

> London, March 7.
>
> *The New York Times, New York:*
>
> Letter was written on my own initiative. It was given to editor of London Times to publish when thought desirable, without any mention of copyright. Letter was intended primarily for British readers, but I assumed that other people, including Americans, would print it if they thought it useful. Am glad that any of them should have done so.
>
> GREY OF FALLODON.

It was also maintained by THE NEW YORK TIMES that the complaint of The Philadelphia Public Ledger had no standing in equity, inasmuch as the latter had on many occasions, without permission, taken foreign news and copyright articles belonging exclusively to THE NEW YORK TIMES. The answer to the complaint contained nearly a score of instances to prove this assertion.

The appeal was argued for THE NEW YORK TIMES by Harold Nathan of the law firm of Leventritt, Cook, Nathan & Lehman, and for The Public Ledger by William C. Cannon.

HARDINGS RECEIVE 3,000 AT WHITE HOUSE

Members of the Judiciary Are the Guests of Honor at the Second State Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President and Mrs. Harding held the second of the four state receptions of the season tonight when the White House was thronged with visitors from 9 o'clock until midnight. As at the diplomatic reception of two weeks ago, three entrances were provided for the 3,000 guests, thus avoiding congestion in entering or leaving. While the great majority entered by the east gate and stood for an hour or more in the lower corridor, this was a great improvement over waiting outside as many guests had done in past years.

The President and Mrs. Harding took up their position in the Blue Room at 9:30 o'clock, the Attorney General standing at Mrs. Harding's right. This was in recognition of Mr. Daugherty's place in the Cabinet, the guests of honor being the members of the Judiciary. The Marine Band occupied its usual place in the foyer, which, like the famous red corridor and the East Room and the Blue, Red and Green parlors, were decorated with Autumn foliage, ferns and cut flowers.

While this reception was less brilliant in point of view of gold lace and full uniforms than that of two weeks ago, the large body of aides representing army, navy and marine corps gave a picturesque touch to the receiving party and the specially honored guests of the Blue Room.

The gowns were quite equal to those worn at the diplomatic reception.

Mrs. Harding wore a gown of pink velvet with diamond ornaments. Mrs. Hughes wore pink satin, Mrs. Weeks black satin with fringe of jade green, Mrs. Denby black satin with train of silver lace and Mrs. Wallace black satin and jet.

Miss Mellon, who entered the Blue Room with her father, the Secretary of the Treasury, wore white crêpe, embroidered in silver, with ermine trimmings.

The absence of Vice President and Mrs. Coolidge, the Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Hoover, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Fall, the Postmaster General and the Secretary of Labor and Mrs. Davis made the Cabinet group present the smallest of the season.

In addition to the comparatively small body of official guests the company included a large number of army and navy officers and their families.

The next reception will be on Thursday, Feb. 9, in compliment to Congress. Next Thursday the President and Mrs. Harding will give a state dinner to the Supreme Court.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Thomas Blagden, who has been at the Ritz-Carlton, left yesterday en route for Hongkong, China, to rejoin Mr. Blagden there.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner Millett, who returned from California, will be at 830 Park Avenue for the remainder of the Winter.

Mrs. Charles Addison Miller, Mrs. James W. Gerard and Mrs. Homer Foote are among those giving dinners this evening before the First Reserve Squadron Overseas Aviators' ball at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander and Mrs. Oliver Harriman are entertaining friends at the dinner given this evening by the Camp Fire Girls at the Ambassador. Mrs. Harriman will have a telephone at her table on which she is to take a message from President Harding to the Camp Fire Girls, she being their Honorary President.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Gillespie have returned from Washington, D. C., and are at the Vanderbilt for a few days before going to their home in Morristown, N. J.

A committee of debutantes, under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Joseph Walker 3d, will sell souvenirs during the early evening at the Charity Ball for the benefit of the hospital.

Mrs. Willard Straight will open her house, 1,130 Fifth Avenue, on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 2, at 4 o'clock for the fifth lecture-musicale of the Schola Cantorum. Dr. Wolle, conductor of the Bach Bethlehem Choir, will speak on Bach's music, and will illustrate on the organ.

An Authors' Matinée for the benefit of the Mary Fisher Home for Professional Women will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria. Mrs. Corinne Roosevelt Robinson, Miss Amy Lowell, Mrs. Blanche Shoemaker Wagstaff and others will read and Edwin Markham will preside.

A bridge in aid of the Navy Club is to be held tonight in the Ritz-Carlton ballroom. Mrs. Wickcliffe Rose, Mrs. Charles A. Childs, Mrs. John Ross Delafield and Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt are among those who have taken tables.

Miss Mabel Gerry is entertaining at dinner this evening for forty guests at the residence of her father, Elbridge T. Gerry, 2 East Sixty-first Street.

The Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith and Mrs. Merle-Smith have left New York for the South and are to spend the next six weeks at St. Augustine, Fla.

Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis and her daughter, Miss Eustis, have arrived from Washington, D. C., and are at the St. Regis, and Mrs. Cameron Hawkins, a daughter of United States Senator Owen of Oklahoma, is also there.

General William Weigel, Commander at Camp Dix, gave a dinner last evening at Delmonico's. His guests included Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Captain R. D. White and Mrs. White and others.

Mrs. Alexander Brown of Baltimore is expected to return to town next Wednesday, and will be at the Ambassador for the rest of the season.

Mrs. Allen Gouverneur Wellman gave a small luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday. Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mrs. William Burden and Miss Mathews were among her guests.

Mrs. Philip M. Bannon, the wife of Colonel P. M. Bannon, Commandant of the Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N. H., is sailing Saturday on the Carmania's Mediterranean cruise, and will spend the remainder of the season in Cairo.

Mrs. Neilson Edwards and Mrs. Harrison Frazier of Philadelphia are at the Lorraine for a few days.

Mrs. J. F. Carlisle gave a dinner of twelve covers at Pierre's last evening.

DESK OF 1739 BRINGS $2,000

Highest Price of Jacob Paxson Temple Sale—Total Now $54,415.

Fine old glass and pottery, with a few pieces of early American furniture, were sold at the two sessions of the Jacob Paxson Temple sale at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The highest price of the day was $2,000, paid by Mrs. J. Otis for a walnut block front desk, No. 1,349. This was a fine specimen, from Boston, dating 1739. The front was decorated with floral marquetry. Four drawers with lines of hollywood marquetry and the brasses were original.

An 1820 American extension dining-room table, in three independent parts, each supported by a solid mahogany column with deep acanthus carving, No. 1,350, sold to Miss McCormack for $1,600. No. 1,351, a grandfather's clock of simple lines, American 1760, also went to Miss McCormack and for $625. No. 1,352, a mahogany four-post bed with tall slender columns, short cabriole legs and claw and ball feet, Chippendale style, went to Miss O'Keepe for $1,275.

In the historical china, a Captain Pike and Hull pitcher, unique specimen, 5¾ inches high, No. 1,067, sold to W. R. Hearst for $310. A pair of sapphire blue Sandwich glass trays of Sheraton shape, No. 1,116, sold to Miss H. Counihan, agent, for $290; No. 1,203, a Pennsylvania high chest of drawers, 1740, sold to Hearst for $320; No. 1,225, a pair of 1770 American Wistarburg vases, went to B. W. Morris for $305; a Stiegel white flint glass sugar bowl of the same date went to Miss McCormack for $180; Mrs. A. D. Powell paid $410 for No. 1,261, a rare olive green Stiegel glass pitcher; a pair of porcelain fruit baskets, No. 1,863, were bought by George Brooks for $175, and for No. 1,293, a pair of Tucker china vases, Mrs. J. Otis paid $275.

A 1740 American walnut side chair, No. 1,329, went to Miss L. Kessell for $170; an inlaid cherry wood desk, No. 1,335, sold to Louis S. Weiss for $260, and a pair of early American satin wood side chairs, with lyre-shaped splats, No. 1,343, went to J. F. Drake for $400.

Returns for the day were $21,716, making a total to date of $54,415. The sale will be continued this afternoon.

Passengers for Liverpool.

Among those who sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the Cunarder Scythia was J. C. Walsh of 125 South Thirteenth Street, College Point, who is going to Ireland in response to a cable summons from Michael Collins. It was a "matter of business," he said. Others sailing were Marion Hollins, an American golf champion; Martin H. Benson, an English betting commissioner; Sir Robert Green-Price, L. Y. Hoa, one of the Chinese representatives at the arms conference in Washington; Major Andrew Paton Holt, Professor William Bateson and James McDougal, President of the Goldfields Development Company of South Africa.

Society Women to Hold Charity Sale

A special sale, called a home dressmakers' sale, will be held tomorrow for the benefit of the Tubercular Division of Bellevue Hospital, the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, the Lenox Hill Settlement and the Vocational Guidance Bureau for Juniors, at the Jack Horner Thrift Shop, 117 East 34th Street. Real lace, packages of silk and cotton and woolen goods, and trimmings, and bargains in shoes and hats will be shown. The society saleswomen will include Miss Ruth Morgan, Mrs. Lucius Wilmerding, Mrs. Linzee Blagden, Mrs. Joseph R. Truesdale, Mrs. James Alexander Miller, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Mrs. William T. Carrington, Mrs. Frank L. Polk, Mrs. Isidor Straus, Mrs. Duncan Holmes and Miss Angelica Livingston.

For Support of French War Orphans

A children's auxiliary of the New York Branch of the American McAll Association was organized yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Simeon B. Chapin, 930 Fifth Avenue. With her youngest daughter, Miss Virginia Chapin, as hostess, there were seventy-five little girls and boys from the leading private schools of the city in attendance. It was voted to undertake the support of a number of war orphans in France. The gathering was in charge of Mrs. Frank Anderson Hayes. Miss Belle Skinner, who, with her relatives, rebuilt one of the villages of France, described to the children a trip there from which she has just returned.

Katherine Field to Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 26.—Miss Katherine Blackwell Field, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Field, 1,550 State Parkway, Chicago, on next Saturday at 4 o'clock will become the bride of Thomas Clifford Rodman, son of Rear Admiral Willoughby Rodman, retired. Her sister, Daphne will be maid of honor.

DOLLS OF MANY NATIONS.

130 in Arden Galleries Exhibition—An American of 1834.

Mrs. John W. Alexander and Mrs. James G. Rogerson are showing at the Arden Galleries an interesting loan collection of 130 dolls representing many nations. There are museum dolls, old dolls which have their poor little noses banged by the child mothers who have played with them, and the modern character dolls, of which there is an increasing number and which more and more artists are considering worthy of their efforts in design.

The realest dolls in the collection are, perhaps, the American dolls, such as that lent by Mrs. T. J. Wood, and given to Mrs. Wood in 1834 by her grandmother. This is No. 82 in the catalogue, a little lady doll of great refinement, with a slender little figure, delicate hands and feet, her painted hair clinging to a shapely little head, her face having the clean-cut appearance of the maidens the old-time shipbuilders placed on the prows of their vessels. There is another lovely little American lady in low-cut figured silk evening gown, which was presented to a little girl by President Pierce, President of these United States in 1854. The little lady doll wears a gay headdress over a short, round face of the style the French artist Renoir gives to many of the women he paints, and age has given her complexion much the same color tones that the artist uses.

Another attractive doll is No. 88, lent by Miss Annie Campbell, originally owned by Miss Sarah Wilson, and about 75 years old. She resembles Mrs. Wood's doll in her slender prettiness, but her hands and feet were made for service and they are neither small nor graceful. A Civil War doll looks the part. This is one of the shiny, china-headed dolls, and she is fully dressed in the period of her day, wearing an exaggerated hoop skirt, and a short dark sack coat over her gown. This is slightly raised to show her underwear and the hoop, above which is a skirt, the stripes going around and known in those days as a balmoral, with the emphasis on the first and last syllables. Her long, neat white pantalettes are also in evidence. She is loaned by Mrs. W. B. Gebhart.

An old wax doll of 1852, in low-cut gown, showing her beautiful wax neck, is loaned by Mrs. A. Hutcheson. The wax lady has a charmingly sweet face which modern manufacturers might copy, but owing to age she has lost her scalp and hair and is also armless. This is a credit to her sweetness. She was a much-loved doll and she still retains her charm, though so many of her attractions have been worn away by the affectionate attentions of her little mistress or mistresses.

Very wonderful is a French doll who has brought a change of gowns with her. She is a lovely, stately little creature, wearing her dark hair in plaits turned up on either side of her face inside a big bonnet. Hanging beside her are her two frocks, one of sheer white, to be worn over an elaborate petticoat, open down the front, with little blue bows. There is a big white bonnet to wear with this. The other frock is of light blue wool. The women who visit the exhibition look lovingly at the little gowns saying how much they would like to try them on the little lady. In another group, among the "six original Drucilla dolls," is Dinah, a colored mammy, with a baby—a little white china doll—in her arms. Dinah is a small but comfortable looking person. She is a 60-year-old doll and she has the washed-out look of age. A little Quaker lady in friendly dress is lent by the Dartmouth Historical Society.

A tiny knitted character doll, loaned by Mrs. D. W. Peasley, is interesting. She is not three inches tall, a little old lady wearing a black bonnet and spectacles, with a small book under one arm and something that looks like a trowel in one hand. She is remarkably realistic.

Two museums, the Brooklyn and the Museum of Natural History, have loaned their collections of dolls. In that of the latter a couple of Eskimo dolls are of particular interest, one very large. There are many dolls from Siberia, different examples of American Indian dolls, including one of the Dakotas in an Indian cradle. There is a wide variety in the Brooklyn dolls, many in picturesque Hungarian costumes, wonderful characterization in Tyrolese peasant musicians in a beer house, and there are a number of shock-haired dolls, dolls of fantasy a la Gauguin, made by Miss Marcel Giblet of Prague. A cult is beginning to copy in dolls the characteristics of famous artists. In dolls lent by Mrs. Stewart Culin there is one designed by Miss Alice M. Culin, a ballet girl after Degas, which is immediately recognizable.

There is a delightful group of French dolls in peasant costume, one man, a somelier with a bottle in his apron pocket; there are delightful Chinese character dolls, including a bride and a bridegroom, the bride in brilliant red, richly embroidered, face entirely hidden. A group of twelve dolls loaned by Mrs. Herman Sachs were made by Mr. Sachs and his pupils in the Munich Expressionist School, and the characterization is remarkable. A French Apache and a pretty girl of his class are two dolls made by pupils of a German family. The girl is a gay little creature, with a certain daintiness in her dress, little black satin shoes and delicately trimmed underwear. Very interesting Javanese marionettes are loaned by W. G. Bowdoin of Brooklyn, and a group of ten modern dolls, the Ackley dolls, loaned by Mrs. Edith Ackley and said to be a Greenwich Village product, are fascinating little creatures with all shades of hair, bright green, red—and the doll with snow-white hair is the prettiest of all.

Scott Foster.

Scott Foster, who died yesterday in his 85th year at his residence, 175 West Seventy-second Street, was for thirty-one years President of the Peoples Bank, recently merged with the Chatham and Phenix National Bank. A son of Dr. John L. Foster of Newburgh, he came to this city in 1853, founding in 1859 the dry goods firm of Foster Brothers, which he left to head the Peoples Bank.

Captain W. L. Cole Dies in Jamaica.

Word was received yesterday from the United States consul at Kingston, Jamaica, of the death there yesterday of Captain Wilmot Lawrence Cole, who formerly lived at 14 East Sixtieth Street. Captain Cole was 35 years old and had served in the New York National Guard for several years.

Herbert D. Howe.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 26.—Herbert D. Howe, general counsel for the Nickel Plate Railroad Company, died at his home here today. He was 45 years old. Mr. Howe was recognized as an authority on taxation and political economy.

Obituary Notes.

ISAAC U. HYATT, formerly a member of Hyatt & Wood, coal dealers and long active in civic affairs in Jamaica, where he had lived for fifty-eight years, died yesterday in his sixty-seventh year. He was a member of the Jamaica Village Society, Jamaica Council 433, R. A., and a former member of the Jamaica Board of Education.

Dr. MARCUS J. LEVITT, an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of Brooklyn and for fifteen years on the staff of the Jewish Hospital, died in that institution on Wednesday after an operation. Dr. Levitt was 44 years old and was graduated from the University of Baltimore in 1889. He was also a visiting specialist at the Brownsville Hospital and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

Mrs. SARAH LITTLE LUDLOW, 81 years old, widow of Samuel Ludlow, a rope manufacturer of Brooklyn, died in Hartford, Conn., recently.

Mrs. OREN MILES POMEROY, widow of Dr. Oren Day Pomeroy, a founder of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary, died Wednesday evening at her residence in Whitestone, L. I., on the eve of her eighty-third birthday.

WILLIAM EBLING, who retired as a brewer in 1894, afterward dealing in realty, died Wednesday, at the age of 84, at his residence, 194 Riverside Drive.

ROBERT BEITH, for fifteen years a member of the Senate of the Canadian Parliament, died yesterday in Bowmanville, Ontario, at the age of 74. Elected to the House of Commons for three terms, he retired in 1904 and was in January, 1907, called to the Senate. He exhibited prize-winning hackneys in the New York Horse Show.

ROSWELL SKEEL Jr. of 50 East Fifty-eighth Street, who died Tuesday in this city, for the last two years was Relief Secretary of the Prison Association of New York. He gave his services day and night without salary to helping the families of men in prison.

URGES HIGHER MORALS.

Francis H. Sisson Sees Need for Return to the Commandments.

In an address before the Methodist Social Union last night, in the Madison Avenue Methodist Church, at Sixtieth Street, Francis H. Sisson said there was "absolute necessity for a return to the morals of the Ten Commandments." Mr. Sisson, who is Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, also held that a return to "the practice of the copy book and the economics of arithmetic" was essential.

He argued that there was need of idealism in the world's affairs, and that the United States could do an important service "because of its imperial resources." The banker's topic was "The Church and International and Industrial Reconstruction."

Another speaker was Glenn Frank, editor of The Century. He discussed the same subject. The Chairman was Edward P. V. Ritter, the new President. Miss Cecil Arden, a contralto of the Metropolitan Opera Company, sang three solos.

HEPBURN FUNERAL TODAY.

The Honorary Pallbearers for Services in St. James's Church.

At the funeral services for A. Barton Hepburn at St. James's Church at 4 o'clock this afternoon the honorary pallbearers will be Irving Bacheller, George F. Baker, John E. Barbour, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Hon. Henry W. Cannon, Dr. John H. Finley, James W. Gifford, John W. Griggs, Willard V. King, Darwin P. Kingsley, John L. Kuser, William A. Nash, H. Hobart Porter, William H. Porter, Seward Prosser, John D. Rockefeller Jr. and Albert H. Wiggin.

Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, appointed Irving T. Bush, J. Pierpont Morgan, George F. Baker, E. H. Outerbridge, Alfred E. Marling, John I. Waterbury, Frank A. Vanderlip and Charles T. Gwynne as a committee to represent the chamber at the services. Delegations from other organizations of which Mr. Hepburn was a member also will attend.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—On motion of Herbert L. Bridgman of New York, the State Board of Regents, at a meeting here today, adopted the following resolution on the death of Alonzo Barton Hepburn:

"That the board learns with sorrow of the death yesterday of Alonzo Barton Hepburn, whose leadership in the commercial education of young men in American colleges and universities and in the City of New York, and whose generous endowments of public libraries in his native county of St. Lawrence-ville were conspicuous examples of public service and good citizenship. The board commends to the schools of the State the lessons of Mr. Hepburn's life as worthy of study and emulation."

VISCOUNT BRYCE CREMATED

Funeral of Ex-British Ambassador Attended by Many Friends.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Funeral services for Viscount Bryce, former British Ambassador to the United States, who died last Sunday, were held today in the chapel of the crematorium at Golder's Green, where the body was cremated this morning. The services were attended by many friends of the late author and publicist. The choir sang the hymns "Lead Kindly Light" and "O God, Our Help in Ages Past."

The ashes will remain in the crematorium pending arrangements for the burial in Scotland.

Born.

STAMP—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. (Louisa Goddard), 545 West 148th, announce the birth of Jean Goddard Stamp, Jan. 26.

Married.

McAREVEY—HYLAND — Mrs. Sarah Hyland announces the marriage of her daughter, Sarah T. Hyland, to Mr. Patrick J. McArevey of Troy, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1922, St. Peter and St. Paul Church, by the Rev. E. A. Giblin.

NATANSON — WEINBERG — Sylvia Weinberg, daughter of Abraham Levy, to Charles B. Natanson, at the Astor Hotel, Jan. 26.

Died.

ADLER—On Jan. 26, 1922, Philip, beloved father of Will Adler, Mrs. May Oppenheimer, Mrs. Jonas Adler and Mrs. Isidor Marshutz. Funeral from his late residence, 216 West 100th St., Sunday morning, the 29th, at 10:30. Pittsburgh and Baltimore papers please copy.

AGATSTON—On Jan. 26, Samuel, beloved husband of Johanna and father of Emil, Dr. Sigmund A., Dr. Louis N. and Mrs. Helen Bonis. Funeral from 150 West 95th St. on Sunday, Jan. 29, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

BAKER—On Jan. 25, May Wellington, wife of Edwin H. Baker. Funeral services at residence of her daughter, 36 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 27, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Wellington, Mass. Kindly omit flowers.

BOURNE—On Jan. 26, 1922, after a short illness, Leila Madeleine, eldest daughter of Theodore F. Bourne. Funeral service at her home, 48 Oakwood Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., Saturday afternoon at 2:30.

BRAUCH — Fanny, Jan. 25, 11:15 A. M., widow of Edward Brauch and beloved mother of Annie Mandell, Samuel Brauch, Bertha Klein, Esther Stromberg, Herman Brauch and Rose Miller. Funeral services at her late residence, 73 East 104th St., Friday morning, 10 o'clock.

BROCKMAN—Anna. Services Saturday, 2 P. M., at John Graham's chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Bronx.

BUTLER—Suddenly, at her residence, 465 Franklin Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1922, Edith Swift, beloved wife of Edmund W. Butler and daughter of Margaret and Edwin H. Swift. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 28, at 10:30 A. M., from house; thence to Church of the Nativity, Madison and Classon Avs., Brooklyn, where solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

CALISE—On Jan. 26, Peter, father of Harry J. and Mrs. R. Egidi. Lying in state at the Universal Funeral Chapel, 597 Lexington Av. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 28, at 9:45 A. M., thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, Lady Chapel, 5th Av. and 50th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CAMPBELL—Alan F., husband of Annie H. Campbell, suddenly, on Jan. 26. Services The Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Saturday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M.

CARPENTER—Hannah Lydia, beloved wife of Francis W. Carpenter, entered into rest Wednesday, Jan. 25. Services at residence, Upper King St., Saturday, 2 P. M. Automobiles at Port Chester meet 12:07 train from New York; 1:17 train from east.

CARROLL—Thomas, suddenly, of pneumonia, Jan. 25, at his residence, Ward's Island. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., from St. Joseph's Church, Ward's Island. Interment St. Raymond's.

CLARK—On Jan. 25, 1922, Catherine Theresa, beloved daughter of Ann Killeen Clark and the late Dr. Charles Clark, and sister of Rev. Bernard H. Clark, John S., Joseph A., Anna C., Matthew F. Clark, Mrs. Robert Barry and the late Charles Clark Jr. Funeral Saturday, 10:15 A. M., from her late residence, 314 2d Av. Solemn requiem mass, 11 A. M., Church of Immaculate Conception, 14th St. and Avenue A. Interment Calvary Cemetery. May God heal our broken hearts by her saintly life.

COLE — Captain Wilmot Lawrence, son of Anna Taller Cole and the late Eugene Cole, on Thursday, Jan. 26, 1922, at Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I., in the 36th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COLE—Military Order of Foreign Wars, New York Commandery: With deep regret announcement is made to the companions of the order of the death on Jan. 26 of their late associate, Captain Wilmot Lawrence Cole.

Brig. Gen. DE WITT C. WELD Jr., Commander.

COOK—Sylvian L., beloved husband of Rose Gimble Cook, suddenly, Jan. 25. Funeral private. Chicago and San Francisco papers please copy.

DAVIES—Leonard W. Davies, Jan. 25, at home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Davies, 227 Beach 123d St., Rockaway Park, N. Y. Member of Olympia Lodge No. 808, F. & A. M. Masonic service at home of his parents Friday, Jan. 27, at 8:30 P. M. Funeral services Saturday, Jan. 28, at 10 A. M., at St. John's P. E. Church, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

EBLING—On Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1922, William Ebling, in his 84th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 194 Riverside Drive, on Friday, Jan. 27, at 10 A. M. Interment strictly private.

ETZEL—On Jan. 26, at his residence, 308 West 93d St., Joseph L., beloved son of Albert and Catherine Etzel. Requiem mass at Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday, Jan. 28, at 9 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

FINNEGAN—On Jan. 24, at his residence, 29 West 97th St., Michael, beloved son of the late John Finnegan and Catherine Brown. Solemn requiem mass at Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., Saturday, Jan. 28, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

FINNEGAN—Officers and members of New York Lodge, No. 1, B. P. O. Elks: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral services of our Order for Brother Michael Finnegan at 29 West 97th St., Friday, Jan. 27, at 8 P. M.

PATRICK J. McGRATH, Exalted Ruler.
WM. T. PHILLIPS, P. E. R., Secretary.

FITZ GIBBON—On Tuesday, Jan. 24, Annie E. Owens, wife of the late Maurice Fitz Gibbon. Funeral service at the home of her son, Benjamin Fitz Gibbon, 10 Midland Av., Yonkers, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery.

FOSTER—On Thursday, Jan. 26, 1922, Scott Foster, at his residence, 175 West 72d St., New York, in the 85th year of his age. Funeral services at Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway and 73d St., Saturday, Jan. 28, at 10 A. M. Interment private, at Newburgh, N. Y. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

FREUND—Fannie Garson, beloved wife of Lazarus and mother of Eva F., Zipporah J., Nana G., Joseph L., Henry M. and Mortimer, in the 68th year of her age. Funeral private at the convenience of the family. Chicago papers please copy.

FYFE—Matilda Louise, on Jan. 25, at Garrison-on-Hudson. Funeral private.

HAMPTON—On Wednesday, at her home in Los Angeles, Maria Bartleson Hampton, wife of Benjamin B. Hampton. Funeral services private, Friday, Los Angeles.

HEATH—At Washington, Conn., at the home of Herbert W. Faulkner, Jan. 26, Mary E. Heath, formerly of Stamford, Conn., in her 73d year. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 28, at noon, at Washington, Conn.

HEPBURN—On Jan. 25, 1922, Alonzo Barton Hepburn, at his residence, 630 Park Av., in his 76th year. Funeral services at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., on Friday afternoon, Jan. 27, at 4 o'clock; also at Grace Church, Canton, N. Y., on Saturday morning, Jan. 28, at 11 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

HEPBURN—We announce with sorrow the death of our fellow member, the late Alonzo Barton Hepburn, Alpha Alpha '71, former President of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Vice President of the D. K. E. Club of N. Y. Members are invited to attend the funeral services at St. James's Church, 71st St. and Madison Av., on Friday, Jan. 27, at 4 o'clock.

JAMES ANDERSON HAWES, General Fraternity Secretary.
E. S. S. SUNDERLAND, Secretary D. K. E. Club.

HEPBURN—St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York announces with much regret the death, on 25th inst., of Alonzo Barton Hepburn, a life member of the society, Treasurer from 1897 to 1906, Vice President 1907-1909, and 42d President 1910-1911. Funeral services will be held at St. James's Church on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Officers and members of the society are requested to attend.

A. B. HALLIDAY, President.
HENRY MOIR, Secretary.

HEPBURN—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M. Brethren: We regret to announce the death of Brother Alonzo Barton Hepburn on the 25th day of January, 1922, at New York City. You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services, to be held on Friday, Jan. 27, 1922, 4 P. M. o'clock, at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St.

JOHN EDMOND HEWITT, Master.
HENRY N. MOELLER, Secretary.

HOPPER—Suddenly, at Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday evening, Jan. 24, 1922, Robert I., son of the late Judge John and Mary Imlay Hopper, in his 77th year. Funeral services on Friday, Jan. 27, at St. Paul's Church, Broadway and 18th St., Paterson, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HYATT—On Thursday, Jan. 26, 1922, Isaac U., husband of Mary Jane Hyatt, in his 67th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 83 Clinton Av., Jamaica, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

JONES—Entered into rest Jan. 25, 1922, at her residence, 2,463 Valentine Av., Anna M. Jones, aged 69 years. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av., near 188th St., Saturday morning at 11:30.

JONES — Wednesday, Jan. 25, at the New York Military Academy, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., Eleanor Pritchard Jones, in her 84th year. Service Cornwall Presbyterian Church 3 P. M. Friday, Jan. 27.

LAFONTA—On Jan. 25, 1922, Albert R. Lafonta, husband of Helen Palfrey Lafonta. Services at the residence, 58 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I., Friday, Jan. 27, 1922, 11 A. M. Please omit flowers. Interment New Orleans, La.

LANDSBERG—On Jan. 24, Melina Landsberg (nee Fulda), widow of Gottfried Landsberg. Funeral Friday, Jan. 27, at 2 P. M., from 1,802 Amsterdam Av.

LANGBEIN — Jessie G., wife of Leonard J. Langbein, on Jan. 25. Services The Funeral Church, Broadway, between 66th and 67th Sts., on Sunday, Jan. 29, at 2 P. M. San Francisco and Oakland papers please copy.

LEVITT—Dr. Marcus J., Jan. 25, at 2:10 A. M. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 258 Vernon Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, Jan. 26, at 1 P. M. sharp.

LEVY—Meyer, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, at his residence, 1,071 St. Nicholas Av., husband of Eva (nee Oberleder), father of Benjamin, Rubin, Rose, Sol and Lillian. Funeral Friday, Jan. 27, at 10 A. M.

LEVY—Meyer, Jan. 25. Members of Krakauer Society invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 1,071 St. Nicholas Av., Friday, Jan. 27, 10 A. M.

N. WOLBURG, President.
D. KEPPLER, Secretary.

LEVY—Isaac, beloved husband of Clara, devoted father of Mrs. Marx Deutsch and Morris Levy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McCORD—At Ossining, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1922, Alma, daughter of the late Samuel and Sarah Hunt McCord, aged 76 years. Funeral services Friday, Jan. 27, at 2:30 o'clock, from her late residence, McCord Road, near Ossining.

McDOWELL—Eliza Hudson McDowell, widow of the late Robert J. and beloved mother of Belle Speed, Burd Hanlon and Martha Bolger, on Jan. 26, in her 82d year, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Hanlon, 535 West 155th St. Funeral service at the above address on Friday, Jan. 27, at 8 P. M. Interment from the home of Mrs. Charles P. Bolger, 2,909 West Liberty Av., Dormont, Pa. Pittsburgh and Beaver Falls papers please copy.

McGUINNESS—On Jan. 26, at her residence, 349 West 21st St., Mary McGuinness, beloved aunt of May E. Caslin. Solemn requiem mass at Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., Saturday, Jan. 28, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

MILLER—Charles, beloved husband of Eva and dear father of Hattie Miller. Services at Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Friday, Jan. 27, 11 A. M.

MONTAGUE—On Jan. 26, 1922, William P. Montague, aged 62 years. Funeral private.

MORRIS—On Jan. 24, 1922, Christine Morris, residence, 320 3d Av. Remains now at 14 East 30th St. Funeral services at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St. (near 3d Av.), on Friday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

MOSENTHAL—On Jan. 25, 1922, Elise Mosenthal, widow of Hermann Mosenthal, in her 92d year. Funeral private.

MOUNT—On Jan. 26, Robert Emerson, infant son of John L. and Mary B. Mount. Funeral service at late residence, 1,052 Nelson Av., Saturday, Jan. 27, 12:30 P. M. Interment private.

MURPHY—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, John Joseph Murphy, beloved husband of Mary T. Murphy (nee Kennedy), son of Jane and the late James Murphy. Funeral from his late residence, 331 Cornelia St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 28, 9 A. M. Requiem mass St. Martins of Tours Church, Weirfield St. and Knickerbocker Av., 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

NASON—On Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1922, Georgiana, widow of the late Edwin H. Nason, aged 75 years. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. B. Nutting, 16 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, Friday, the 27th inst., at 8 P. M. Interment Troy, N. Y. Philadelphia, Pa., and Lewiston, Me., papers please copy.

NATHAN—Suddenly, at Kansas City, Mo., Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1922, Elizabeth T. Nathan in her 77th year, widow of the late Albert Franklin Nathan. Funeral services will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William H. Blood Jr., Wellesley, Mass., Monday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M.

NORRIS—Juliet C., suddenly, Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1922, widow of the late William Norris, in her 80th year. Funeral services at 2 P. M. Friday, Jan. 27, at her late residence, 220 West 83d Street, New York City. Interment at Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J.

OLIPHANT—At Washington, D. C., on Jan. 25, Alfred S. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M., from Gardner's Funeral Parlors, 16 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

PIERCE—Edward R., beloved husband of Mary Byrne, suddenly, on Jan. 25, at Hawthorne, N. Y. Funeral services Friday, Jan. 27, at 8:15 P. M.

POMEROY—At Whitestone, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1922, Mrs. Hannah M. Myles Pomeroy, widow of the late Dr. Oren Day Pomeroy of New York City. Funeral services from her late home, 156 North 8th Av., Whitestone, Saturday, Jan. 28, at 11:30 A. M. Autos will meet 10:38 train from Pennsylvania Station.

ROBIE—Jan. 25, at her residence, Hotel Somerset, Elizabeth Barker, beloved wife of Louis Robie and devoted mother of Joseph and Marshall, in her 71st year. Services Saturday, 10 A. M., at the funeral parlors of Charles A. Benedict, 156 West 13th St., Manhattan. Interment at Woodlawn, private.

ROSENFELD—Minnie Gross, beloved wife of the late David and devoted mother of Carrie Ascher. Funeral services at her late residence, 104A Morgan St., Union Hill, N. J., Friday, Jan. 27, at 1 P. M.

SCHROEDER—Julia Meyer, beloved wife of Albert H. Schroeder of Suffern, N. Y., and mother of Albert H. Schroeder Jr. and Mrs. Ernest Klepetko of Anaconda, Mont., suddenly, Jan. 25. Funeral service at her late home in Suffern at 1 o'clock Friday. Cars will meet train leaving Jersey City 11:15 A. M. Anaconda Standard of Anaconda, Mont., please copy.

SELF—At Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, on Jan. 26, 1922, Herbert Self, aged 48. Remains will be taken to the home of his brother, C. H. Self, 6,315 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SINGER—United Brethren M. B. and M. A. Society. The members are requested to attend the funeral of our late deceased brother, Elias Singer, on Friday, Jan. 27, at 10 A. M., from Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av.

ISIDORE A. LEVY, President.
LOUIS GOMPERS, Secretary.

SKEEL—Roswell Jr., husband of Emily Ellsworth Ford Skeel, suddenly, in New York City on Jan. 24, 1922. Notice of funeral later.

SMITH—Suddenly, on Jan. 25, 1922, at Atlantic City, S. Sidney Smith. Services at his late residence, 106 East 38th St., on Friday, Jan. 27, at 11 A. M.

SMITH—The President of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York has appointed the officers of the association a committee to represent the association at the funeral of S. Sidney Smith, a Vice President of the association and for 20 years its Treasurer, to be held at his late residence, 106 East 38th St., on Friday, Jan. 27, 1922, at 11 A. M. They are requested to meet at the house at 10:45 A. M.

CHARLES H. STRONG, Recording Secretary.

SMITH—At his residence, Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 24, William H. Smith, senior member of the firm of Smith, Beir & Gormly. He leaves a son, Walter L. Smith. Burial in Geneva, N. Y.

SNOW—On Jan. 26, at her residence, 464 Riverside Drive, Valeria E. Snow, widow of the late James P. Snow. Funeral at 11 A. M. Saturday, from 464 Riverside Drive. Interment at Elizabeth, N. J.

SOLOMON—Samuel M., aged 68, of 815 8th Av., Brooklyn. Services at chapel Jewish Hospital, Classon Av., Friday, 2 P. M.

TAYLOR—George Jr., suddenly, on Jan. 25, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor, Huntington, L. I.

TOWER—In Boston, Mass., Jan. 24, Herbert W., son of the late Sylvester Tower and Elizabeth H. C. Tower. Funeral from his late residence, 294 Commonwealth Av., Boston, Mass., Friday, Jan. 27, at 2 P. M.

WATERBURY—At Stamford, Conn., Jan. 24, 1922, Charles F. Waterbury, aged 88 years. Funeral services from his late home, 74 Bedford St., Stamford, Conn., on Friday afternoon, Jan. 27, at 2:30. Please omit flowers.

WERSBA—Max, at home, Jan. 24, 1922, in his 52d year, beloved husband of Ida and dear father of Louis, Robert and Gertrude. Funeral services at his late residence, 463 West 141st St., Thursday, Jan. 26, at 10 A. M. Omit flowers.

WHITMORE—Harriet Douglas, wife of Henry B. Wolryche Whitmore, suddenly, in England. Baltimore papers please copy.

WOODRUFF—Suddenly, Jan. 26, 1922, Katherine Woodruff, at her residence, 70 East 123d St. Services at All Saints' Church Saturday, 9:30. Funeral private.

WRIGHT—At Woodmere, L. I., on Jan. 26, 1922, Joseph Skidmore Wright, formerly of Valley Stream, L. I., in the 85th year of his age. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Hewlett, L. I., on Sunday, Jan. 29, at 2:15 P. M.

In Memoriam.

ADLER—In sad and loving memory of my dearly beloved wife, Lily J. Adler (nee Herb), who passed away Jan. 27, 1920.
No one knows the silent heartaches,
Only those who have lost can tell
Of the grief that is born in silence
For the one we loved so well.
HUSBAND.

ADLER—Lily J. Herb. Dearest thoughts always of our dearly beloved daughter and sister, who passed on to life eternal Jan. 27, 1920.
FATHER, MOTHER AND SISTERS.

CASPER—Heyman. In sad and loving memory of our beloved father. Passed away Jan. 27, 1918. HIS CHILDREN.

COONEY—Third anniversary mass for the repose of the soul of Edward Cooney, on Saturday morning, Jan. 28, at 9 o'clock, at Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 327 East 61st St. Loving wife,
MARY COONEY.

EDELMAN—Bertha. In fond and everlasting memory of a devoted wife and beloved mother, who departed this life Jan. 27, 1912. Gone but not forgotten. They needed an angel in heaven so they sent for a pal like you.
HUSBAND AND CHILDREN.

EDELMAN—Bertha. In fond memory of a devoted mother; died Jan. 27, 1912.
Oh, for the touch of a vanished hand
And the sound of a voice that's still.
BELLE V. ELIAS (nee Edelman.)

EDELMAN—Bertha. In fond and loving memory of my dearly beloved mother, who died Jan. 27, 1912.
Mrs. AUGUSTA E. FRACHMAN, (nee Edelman.)

GENSLER—In cherished memory of my beloved wife and our darling mother, Annie Gensler, who passed away Jan. 27, 1921. May her soul rest in peace.
HUSBAND AND CHILDREN.

GREENBURGH — In loving memory of Ephraim, dearly beloved husband of Marie and loving father of Max, Oscar, Charles and John, who entered life eternal Jan. 27, 1921. May he rest in peace.

GREGG—In memory of Maury Polk Gregg, who departed this life at San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 27, 1921.
"But the voice of the weeper
Wails manhood's young glory."

JOHNSTON—In memory of my beloved mother, Fannie Lawson Johnston, Jan. 27, 1919.
JOHN R. LAWSON JOHNSTON.

LOEWENHERZ—Carl S. In loving memory of our dear boy and brother. As time goes on we miss you more and more.
FATHER, MOTHER, BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

Announcements of Births and Deaths for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Bryant 1000.

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Lost and Found

LOST—Certificate No. O 115, dated October 5, 1921, for forty-five shares of the preferred stock of The Celluloid Company, issued and registered in the names of Allen Curtis, Charles K. Cobb, Trustees u/w of Henry C. Weston for Evelyn W. Curtis. All persons are warned against dealing in any way with said certificate except to return it to The Celluloid Company, 30-36 Washington Place, New York, N. Y.

LOST—Pacific Oil Co. stock certificate No. Q-00016 for 16 shares in the name of Harry T. Holmes. Notice is hereby given as short cause to the Pacific Oil Co., 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., why a duplicate should not be issued. Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

LOST—Lady's black silk umbrella; monogram "L. A. S." on gold top; taxi from Coward's shoe store, Greenwich St., to Clarendon Hotel; reward. C. Sterling, 190 Midland Av., Montclair, N. J. Phone Montclair 1858W.

LOST—$50 reward for return of account books lost Friday between 129th St. and Brooklyn Bridge; return Louis Seilkowitz, care L. S. & S. Co., 21 West 20th St.

LOST—Black purse containing bonds, money, jewelry, in 7th Av. subway, Times Sq. to 72d St. Station; liberal reward. Reilly, 8355 Bartlett Av., Brooklyn. Sterling 3758.

LOST—A yellow leather traveling bag in a taxicab on way to 191 Clermont Av. Notify Apt. 61 at 191 Clermont Av. Telephone Morningside 4695.

LOST—Envelope containing postal savings coupons and $40 cash; name on envelope. Rosher, 106 East 7th St.

LOST—Bag; Broadway, 1923 St.; keys, money; reward. Drug Store, 2232, Broadway.

LOST—Box containing human hair; reward. 618 West 142d St. Audubon 7290.

Jewelry.

LOST—Liberal reward offered for the return of lady's diamond brooch breast pin, lost on Jan. 13, 1922, between the Chatham Hotel, 48th St. and Vanderbilt Av., and 76th St., east side, or between 76th St., the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, on the west side; it may have been lost in hotel, street or green and white taxi. Telephone Longacre 3942.

LOST—IN OR ABOUT KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 25, AMBER TORTOISE SHELL COMB, WITH DIAMONDS. REWARD. JAMES A. BYRNE, 14 WALL ST. TELEPHONE RECTOR 8140.

LOST—Wrist watch in theatre, "Gotham," 126th and 130th St., Broadway, or nearby; return to 640 West 139th St., Apt. 50; reward and no question asked; great sentimental value to owner.

LOST—Round pearl pin, with diamond center, on Wednesday evening, either on Park Av. between 70th and 71st St. or at 5th Av. entrance of Hotel Plaza; liberal reward. C. 128 Times.

LOST—Jan. 24, Broadway, between Murray and Barclay Sts., diamond ring, platinum, Tiffany setting, inscription J. R. H. to M. B. G. and date inside; reward. M. B. Holt, 256 Broadway, Room 1008.

LOST—Waldorf Hotel, Monday morning, between Mr. Bagby concert room and main dining room, platinum diamond wrist watch; liberal reward. Mrs. O. G. Carter, 1,446 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn. Flatbush 0151.

LOST—Wednesday evening, between 57th St. and George M. Cohan's Theatre, diamond pin, streak of lightning, 3 large stones; reward. 19 East 57th St. Tel. Plaza 9233.

LOST—Between 98th, West End Av., Hotel Commodore, 2 13-16 diamond opal, diamond turquoise rings, chamois bag; reward. Return 781 West End Av.

LOST—ON JAN. 24, BRACELET, DIAMONDS SET IN PLATINUM; HAS SENTIMENTAL VALUE; LARGE REWARD. RETURN CASHIER HOTEL PLAZA.

LOST—Small platinum bar pin; 3 small diamonds; subway station, John Street and Broadway, and Hudson Terminal; reward. C. W. Brown, 50 Church St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, string graduated pearls; 116th subway station to Carnegie Hall; sentimental value; reward. Morningside 9440.

LOST—Cameo brooch, surrounded with pearls and diamonds; reward; keepsake to owner. Phone Woodlawn 1078.

LOST—Hotel Plaza, Tuesday night, diamond bar pin; reward. D. A. O'Sullivan, 272 West 10th St. Chelsea 1062.

LOST—Jan. 24, jade drop two inches long; carved; reward. C. S. Fairchild, 201 West 79th St. Phone 8000 Schuyler.

LOST—Platinum diamond ring, Saturday, Brooklyn; substantial reward. Phone Prospect 8669.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, initials "J. R.," on Lenox Av., between 128th-127th Sts.; reward. W 1112 Times Harlem.

LOST—Jan. 25, diamond hoop earring; $100 reward offered; no questions asked. 533 5th Av.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, belonging to little girl; reward. Martha Karr, 606 West End Av.

LOST—Engraved fob, L. S.; reward. Lester Spitz, 180 6th Av.

$50 REWARD

for return of gold and blue enameled watch with green enameled and mother of pearl fob attached; lost Jan. 22, between 33d St. and Broadway and Park Av. and 38d St., or in Saticoh. Marcus & Co., Fifth Av. and 45th St.

$150 REWARD

for ring, sapphire and two diamonds set in a solid gold gypsy mounting; lost Wednesday, 28th St. and 5th Av., thence 5th Av. to West 57th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

A REWARD OF $500

for return of man's platinum ring, large diamond, with 2 small sapphires on each side of it; lost Jan. 20 at or between Woodmere and Far Rockaway. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$350 REWARD

for return of platinum bar pin containing 5 diamonds; lost on Pullman train from Jacksonville, Fla., arriving at Pennsylvania Station 3:30 P. M. on Jan. 24. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

$00 REWARD.

for return of flexible platinum bracelet containing 40 diamonds, lost Jan. 7, between West 90th St. and Mount Vernon, N. Y. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$100 REWARD

For return platinum earring containing 16 small diamonds and one large pearl drop; lost Jan. 21 between 43d and 51st Sts. Black Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD

For return of diamond bow-knot pin; lost Jan. 19th between Hartsdale, N. Y., and West 23d St., N. Y. C. A. O. Bennett, 15 William St. Broad 3764.

$75 REWARD

For return of lady's gold ring with diamond about 3-4th carat set in black onyx; lost Jan. 19 on St. Nicholas bus. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William Street.

$200 REWARD

for return of diamond bar pin; lost Jan. 7 vicinity of Pier 59 N. R. A. A. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 Williams St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST at 11:15 Tuesday night in Black and Yellow cab, between 151 East 19th St. and Klaw Theatre and Broadway, dark silver pocketpiece; reward if returned to Marie Doro, Klaw Theatre.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dog; large male German police dog about 2 years old wearing round leather collar; answers to the name of Kordy; liberal reward. Call Lenox 1890, or return to 1,042 Park Av.

LOST—Boston bull, round face, half white, chest white, 2 years old, ears cropped; name on collar, "Beau"; $40 reward. Elliot, Rhinelander 331.

LOST—Belgian police puppy, female, 5 months old, dark brown; will give liberal reward for return to Ethel, owner, 142 West 44th St.

LOST—Collie dog, female; reward. Sullivan, 1910 Walton Av. Tremont 0612.

LOST—Sunday, female Airedale; liberal reward. Dr. V. Poole, Edgewater, N. J.

Found.

FOUND—Money, vicinity Broadway, Reade St., about Jan. 19. B 859 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife Dell.
FRED A. HILL, Teaneck, N. J.

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8 HELD AS ROBBERS AND BAIL REFUSED

Court Grants Brooklyn Prosecutor's Request to Deny Freedom to Men Awaiting Trial.

HE CALLS THEM A MENACE

No Measures of Protection Against "Gun-Toting Highwaymen" Too Severe, Ruston Says.

Prisoners indicted on charges of robbery in the first degree will get no sympathy in Brooklyn, according to District Attorney John E. Ruston. When eight men charged with that offense were arraigned before County Judge Reuben Haskell yesterday, Mr. Ruston asked that all of them be remanded without bail to await trial. Judge Haskell agreed that, during the present epidemic of hold-ups, drastic action should be taken, and complied with the District Attorney's request. In making the request Mr. Ruston said:

"No measures taken to protect law-abiding citizens against these gun-toting highwaymen can be deemed too severe. At liberty they are a menace to society, and such a menace can only be circumvented by keeping them in jail until the day of trial. I will see that they are placed on trial within a week."

The eight men were among thirty-five who were arraigned to plead to recent indictments. Among them were:

James Curty of 38 Front Street, Brooklyn, who, with two others still at liberty, is alleged to have held up a grocer of 338 Flatbush Avenue, locked him in a closet and stolen $38.

Wilfred Jones, a negro, of 130 West 139th Street, accused of having, with three other men, held up and robbed Samuel Goein, a tailor, of 339 Bristol Street, Brooklyn, at 611 Ocean Avenue.

Charles Thomas of 4 West 135th Street and William Burke of 101 West 136th Street, both negroes, alleged to have robbed Alex Markrach of $35 at the point of a revolver. They pleaded guilty and were remanded until Tuesday for sentence.

Joseph Veltri of 18 Butler Street pleaded not guilty to two charges of robbery in the first degree. It is charged that he and two other men stole $50 in the store of Irving Ruderman at 215 Sands Street and $600 from Ignatz Friedman, a clothier, at 223 Sands Street.

Colby, Ill. Puts Off Sailing.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Bainbridge Colby, former American Secretary of State, who was booked to sail on Friday for the United States, is suffering from a slight attack of influenza. He has therefore delayed his sailing to Feb. 1.

HELD UP BY GUNMAN 3 TIMES IN A MONTH

United Cigar Store Robbed Again by Lone Bandit, Who Escapes With $81.

For the third time within a month a gunman last night held up the United Cigar Store at 1,760 Second Avenue, corner of Ninety-second Street, and forced the clerk, Albert Rothenselder, to open a safe and hand over the cash drawer, from which the robber took $81. Whether or not the two previous robberies were committed by the same lone bandit the clerk didn't know, because he had been at work in the store only a few days.

When the thief entered and went to the rear of the room, Rothenselder, supposing him a customer, paced along with him behind the counter until a revolver on a level with his face brought him to a sudden halt.

"Open the safe," ordered the intruder. Rothenselder ducked under the counter, where the safe was concealed, but instead of touching it he sought to move along toward the street door with the counter as a protection between himself and the gunman. But the latter, lifting a shelf which closed the entrance and exit to the rear counter, intercepted the clerk and kicked him back to the safe door.

The money had just been transferred to the pocket of the robber when he was interrupted by the entrance of Herman Sodickson of 1,792 First Avenue, an acquaintance of Rothenselder, who had sent him out to get change of $10. Sodickson, seeing the weapon, turned at the door and tried to get out. The gunman ordered him to stop, then began to search him. The thief fled when he saw two boys approaching the store window. Detective Lane of the East 104th Street Station said the description given of the bandit corresponded to a burglary suspect sought by the police.

MT. VERNON WINS OLD SUIT.

Appeals Court Holds New Haven Road Must Remove Obstruction.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 26.—A decision by the Court of Appeals was received at the White Plains Court House today unanimously affirming the opinion of Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins in 1915 when he decided that the authority supporting the four-track bridge of the New Haven Railroad Company over Columbus Avenue, in Mount Vernon, constituted a trespass and a nuisance. Justice Tompkins found that Mount Vernon was entitled to a judgment directing the railroad to remove the obstructions from the line of the highway so as to leave a clear space three rods in width. The railroad appealed, and the Appellate Division reversed the lower court. Now the Court of Appeals has reversed the Appellate Division.

The fight in the courts between Mount Vernon and the railroad has been going on since 1909, and has cost both parties many thousands of dollars. The abutments were constructed seventy years ago, and the roadway is now only 23 feet wide.

SCORES JERSEY BLUE LAWS.

State Senator Simpson Defends His Sunday Movie Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—Simultaneous with the opening here today of the fourteenth annual session of the Lord's Day Alliance, State Senator Alexander Simpson issued a statement defending the bill introduced in the Legislature by him to legalize Sunday motion pictures and sports.

"My bill," he said, "proposed a change in a law that practically no one obeys. This decrepit law, passed by the men who never saw an airship, or talked through a telephone, or even dreamed of wireless wonders, is no longer of practical value. As a concrete case, take the condition in Jersey City. On Sunday the moving picture places there are closed, yet in Hoboken, New York and North Hudson they are open." He also said:

"The rich laugh at the law; they golf or motor or do anything they like on Sunday; the man with a few pennies must stay home."

TEACHERS' TRAVEL LEAGUE.

New Organization to Seek Special Hotel and Transportation Rates.

The formation of the Teachers' Travel League of America was announced yesterday by Saul J. Dickheiser, a lawyer, at 1,270 Broadway, who is counsel to the organization and temporary Chairman of the Board of Governors.

The league contends that travel is essential to teaching, said Mr. Dickheiser. The organization intends to seek State and national legislation giving school teachers reduced rates for travel. The league hopes the Interstate Commerce Commission, railroad and steamship heads and hotel proprietors will reduce rates for teachers.

Dr. Francis H. J. Paul, Principal of De Witt Clinton High School, and Dr. Paul Klapper, Dean of the School of Education of City College, are two leaders in the organization. Its charter was approved by Supreme Court Justice Leonard A. Giegerich on Wednesday.

WANT FAIR COLOMBIA VOTE.

Leading Presidential Candidates Join in an Appeal.

BOGOTA, Jan. 26.—Colombia will have a quiet and fair election in March if the influence of the two leading Presidential candidates prevails.

General Benjamin Herrera, the Liberal Party's candidate, and General Pedro Ospina, the choice of the Conservatives, yesterday exchanged conciliatory telegrams, expressing a desire for a genuine and orderly election.

DR. LAIDLAW, CHURCH SECRETARY, RESIGNS

Annual Report of New York Federation Gives Details of Protestant Activities.

After twenty-five years as General Secretary of the New York Federation of Churches, and for the last year as Statistical Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw has tendered his resignation to take effect April 1. Dr. Laidlaw, who is a Presbyterian, will devote more time to his duties as registrar of the Clerical Club, 200 Fifth Avenue, which he organized, and will also continue to do statistical work along other lines.

William B. Millar, who succeeded Dr. Laidlaw as General Secretary, submitted his first annual report. In Manhattan, he said, three areas have completed organization during the last few months—the Chelsea-Pennsylvania, the Grand Central and the West Central Park sections.

"For the first time," the report said, "denominational grants toward the expenses of the federation have been made. Men's Bible classes have been promoted and assisted. Over 36,000 copies of the New Testament were distributed. The federation has co-operated with the Near East Relief, the China Famine Relief, Greek Relief and the movement for better motion pictures.

"The Bureau of Research and Information will soon have maps ready which show the religious strength of the Protestant churches of the city in 1910 as compared with 1901. The federation should be to the religious forces of the city what the Chamber of Commerce is to its commercial interests. Without such an organization Protestantism has no voice and is unrepresented when vital issues are at stake."

Join Stanchfield & Levy.

The law firm of Stanchfield & Levy announced yesterday that Edgar T. Brackett, former State Senator, had become its senior member and that Frederick Collin, former Judge of the Court of Appeals, will act as counsel. Louis S. Levy and William M. Parks, former partners of the late John B. Stanchfield, will continue as members of the firm, together with the same general organization, at their offices, 120 Broadway. John B. Saanchfield Jr. will also be associated with the firm.

Board of Elections Annual Report.

John R. Voorhis, President of the Board of Elections, made available for public distribution yesterday the annual report of the board for 1921, prepared under the supervision of the Commissioners of Election by S. Howard Cohen, chief clerk. It contains complete tables of the vote and enrollment of the last election, party conventions, primary election, general election and absentee voting.

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6th AVENUE at 31st STREET

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All JOHN M. ADLER Shoes

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Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—All druggists.
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Readers of The New York Times may co-operate in keeping the Automobile Exchange columns clean by reporting any questionable announcement.

MILLER URGES CITY TO AID TRANSIT PLAN

Co-operate, Says Governor, or Produce a Better Substitute for Five Years of Conversation.

PRESENT 5-CENT FARE MYTH

Passengers Pay Up to 20 Cents, He Declares—Says Real Nickel Fare Is Possible.

HAS BLAME FOR COMPANIES

Governor Thinks Present Commission Has Adequate Powers to Enforce Square Deal.

Governor Nathan L. Miller called on the City Administration yesterday to co-operate for the sake of the future of the city in carrying out the Transit Commission's plan for reorganizing and extending traction facilities or to come forward speedily with a better plan. The Governor's address was made at the luncheon of the Merchants' Association at the Hotel Astor.

A five-cent fare, better service and provision for future transit facilities to take care of the rapid growth of the city's population are possible, according to the Governor, under the plan submitted which is a substitute for a policy of talk and of drift which in five years, he said, would cause an "appalling" situation.

"And I want to say to you also, in my judgment," he said, "the five-cent fare can be preserved. In my judgment it will be preserved. But it will be preserved by dealing honestly with the problem. It will be preserved by establishing a just rule to govern the problem. It will not be preserved on any theory that you can get something for nothing. It will not be preserved on the theory that the people will be carried for less than it costs to carry them, including a proper return upon the honest capital—and I emphasize the word 'honest'—that is used in their service.

"And I undertake to say that the basic principle which must underlie the solution of this great problem is the establishment of the rule of justice, and that is that for services rendered adequate and just compensation will be made.

Necessary to Eliminate Waste.

"You can never extend your transit facilities, in my judgment, unless you recognize that principle. And if you recognize that principle and apply it honestly and impartially, all the evidence indicates that you can get adequate extension of transit facilities. By the elimination of unnecessary waste and cost, you can preserve, in all probability, the 5-cent fare."

Governor Miller called for a cessation of the policy of deliberately creating hostility for political purposes between the City and the State of New York. He said that this proceeding had served its turn in the Fall election and that it should be discarded in order that the serious and critical problems facing New York City should be solved.

The Governor assailed Democrats who emphasized the issue of home rule during campaign time, but who resisted all concrete proposals for home rule. He called attention to the attitude of Democratic legislators at Albany who, he said, were trying to rush scores and scores of city bills through the New York Legislature, in order to have them enacted before the home rule machinery might be created, which would subject bills for the city to the scrutiny of a Legislature tribunal formed as the special representative of New York City in relation to local legislation.

Duty to Tackle Transit Problem.

He praised the Transit Commission, in whose work he saw rapidly increasing public confidence, in spite of constant attacks. Governor Miller said that he had named the Transit Commission to deal honestly and vigorously with the city's traction problem, and that he had done so with his eyes open to the probable political unwisdom of trying to deal constructively with this situation while political capital was being made solely out of destructive attacks.

"Now, I could have left the transit thing to be a football of politics," he said. "It had been jingled along in the past, and I guess I could have worried along for two years without dipping into it. I thought that, with the responsibility, there was also imposed a duty, and I do not think that I had any right to leave it to drift."

Warnings came to him, according to the Governor, that this course was not expedient politically. "I was told," he said, "that I would re-elect the present City Administration, and it seems I did."

The action of the Hylan Administration in fighting the Transit act in the courts and testing its constitutionality in the courts was approved by Mayor Hylan. He said that it was better to dispose of such questions at once, rather than have them spring up later to embarrass the work of rehabilitating the city's transit facilities.

But the courts having upheld the act, the election being past, all reasons for the stimulation of bitterness between city and State being at an end, the Governor proceeded with his appeal for co-operation in the interest of getting results for the good of the city. The Governor referred sharply to the "misconduct" of the traction companies in the past. Saying that, in spite of warnings of disaster, he had not been willing to delay one moment for political expediency the effort to solve the city's transit problem, the Governor continued:

"Now, that problem is being worked out. A tentative plan was submitted some months ago, and I venture to express the opinion that, for a subject so complicated, for a subject involving such difficulties that that plan has stood the test of criticism. I do not mean to say in its details. But in its fundamental principles, it has stood the test of criticism better than any similar proposition of such magnitude that has ever been submitted at least within recent times.

"The Court of Appeals having now decided the question as to the propriety of that method, the legal propriety of that method of dealing with the problem, I wish to advance the opinion that the time has now come for co-operation among all the public agencies having anything to do with the solution of that problem.

Asks Co-operation of All.

"The co-operation of the City Government has been invited. It has been urged. I submit that it is high time that the Transit Commission should receive the assistance and the advice of the public of this community, who are so greatly interested, and of the public officials who will have to do with the solution of this great problem.

"I think I need not assure the people of this community that any constructive suggestion or criticism will receive from the Transit Commission the attention which it deserves.

"It is easy to obstruct. It is more difficult to construct. And if the plan proposed—and I trust that the time is rapidly approaching when it will be in final shape for submission to the city upon the one hand and to the companies upon the other—if it have any defects, let them be pointed out.

"If anybody can devise a better plan, let it be brought forward, to the end that when a plan is finally adopted it shall be the best that the united wisdom of the people in this community, both public and private, can produce."

The Governor said that upon taking office he had found three public bodies dividing authority on transit questions and giving up much of their time "to saying uncomplimentary things about each other." For years, he said, this "football" had been "kicked back and forth with nothing done except conversation."

Appalling Condition in Sight.

"Now, something had to be done," he continued. "I foresaw a situation in this town, if nothing were done, five years hence, we will say, which to me was appalling; because you know there is a daily increase in travel on the transit lines of this centre, I think, of 4,000 a day. Four thousand more people will ride today than did yesterday and 4,000 more will ride tomorrow than did today. Now, stop and think what that means; no provision whatever to take care of it. It was perfectly obvious, at least to me, that the only way that we would ever make a start was by the creation of some tribunal to solve that problem, in which we should invest adequate power to solve it. That is what the State could do. The solution of the problem was a thing to be worked out by proper and competent authority after it had been created.

"I found that it was essential to break the deadlock, if you please, if we were to get any progress, which for years had existed between the Board of Estimate and the State officials, and mind you, those officials were all of the same political party.

"It was necessary in my judgment that the solution of that problem should be vested in a board which possessed the adequate regulatory powers of the State, which have never been delegated to the city, which in my judgment never should be delegated to the city, because the city, in a city agency, is not interested to exercise the great regulatory powers of the State. And so I thought that it would be helpful if the body to be created to solve this problem should be able to exert the persuasive power which the power of regulation would give it.

$300,000,000 Frozen Credit.

Discussing the effect of the traction tangle on the city's finances, Governor Miller continued:

"Now, the City of New York is confronted with a situation—the Controller may perhaps dissent from what I am going to say—that its borrowing capacity is now frozen in from $250,000,000 to $300,000,000. I don't know the exact amount, it is rapidly approaching $300,000,000, of subway bonds, the interest on which and the amortization of which are now being provided by the taxpayers of the city. What I started to say which I said the Controller might dissent from is that unless that frozen credit can be released the City of New York has not sufficient borrowing capacity to secure needed extensions of your transit facilities or to undertake the vast other public works that are now crying for further expenditure of money. Now, that is the problem. It is in the hands of three gentlemen whom I selected, residents of this community, and I thank God for the day that I was able to find three such public-spirited citizens who were willing to devote their time and talents to the service of this community.

"Two of them happen to be Democrats and one a Republican. That was merely a coincidence, because I selected these gentlemen wholly regardless of their politics. I looked for the men whom I thought best fitted to solve this problem and I think that every day that goes by the people of this community are learning more and more that a wise selection was made."

On the talk of an eight-cent fare that followed the creation of the commission the Governor said:

"Now, I take it that the bogey of the eight-cent fare has served its purpose. We still have with us the myth of a five-cent fare, I say myth, because anybody who rides about this town knows that instead of having a five-cent fare, the people are required to pay 7 and 10 and 15 and 17 and even 20 cents for wholly inadequate service. And what you were doing here by clinging to this myth of a five-cent fare was to make it more likely every month that you wouldn't be able to ride at all. What this town needs first of all is service, more service and better service, and I tell you that you will never get that by clinging to this myth."

The Governor stated his own opinion that through the Transit Commission a genuine five-cent fare could be established and maintained. He discussed briefly the Port Authority and the charter revision plan, and concluded his speech with a plea for harmony.

CITES TRACTION MISDEEDS.

Companies Brought Situation on Themselves, Governor Declares.

The traction companies through their own misdeeds have brought down upon their heads the situation in which they now find themselves, said Governor Nathan L. Miller in a speech last night before members of the Republican County Committee of the Bronx, at Morris High School. He also set forth in detail the need for the revision of the charter.

"In the matter of charter revision," he said, "I am not telling the people of New York what they ought to do or what sort of government they ought to have. I would not have the effrontery to do this, although it has been charged that we, up at Albany, are sitting up late at night scheming to force our plans down the throats of the people of this city.

"Because this is a Democratic City I purposely appointed members who belonged to the Democratic Party, and I did that with the idea that there should be no partisanship and no thought of politics in so important a matter as the drafting of a new charter. But I am not trying to ram any kind of charter down the throats of this city and you may be sure that no charter will pass the legislature which has not the approval of the people of this city."

Boston Considering Five-Cent Fare.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Lower street car fares here were predicted by Winthrop Coffin, a member of the Trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway, at a legislative committee hearing today. Coincidently, the elevated Trustees announced a public hearing on Jan. 30 on establishing a 5-cent fare. The present unit is 10 cents.

Plan to Carry Prohibition To Mexicans and Cubans

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The Women's Christian Temperance Union announced tonight a campaign "to carry the truth about prohibition into Cuba and Mexico" in the hope of drying up these two oases in the prohibition desert.

Miss Anna A. Gordon, world and national President of the W. C. T. U., will personally conduct the campaign, starting on a lecture tour into the two countries early next month. Her itinerary will include Havana, Matanzas, Santiago, Isle of Pines, Nassau, New Providence in the Bahamas and probably a number of other large cities.

"I am certain," said Miss Gordon, "that when these people find out the truth about prohibition—how it has helped us economically as well as socially—there will be little difficulty in convincing them of the sanity of this great progressive step."

LONG BEACH FIRE ROUTS 100 IN HOTEL

Quick Aid From Near-by Towns Saves the Nassau From Early Morning Blaze.

BOARDWALK IS BURNED

Several Shops Prey to Flames, Which Cause $50,000 Damage—Cold Numbs Firemen.

The Hotel Nassau, at Long Beach, was threatened by a fire which started in one of the small boardwalk shops at the west of the hotel early yesterday. More than 100 guests were routed out of their rooms at 5 A. M., but were permitted to remain in the lobby, where they watched the blaze for an hour, attired in various odd garments.

A patrolman discovered the fire in the International Restaurant next to the hotel. An overheated oil stove had set fire to a couch, on which a Greek watchman was sleeping, unaware of his danger. The policeman broke into the restaurant, rescued the watchman, and notified Police Headquarters and the hotel management.

Before the Long Beach firemen arrived, the hotel fire corps began fighting the flames. The small one-story frame buildings between the hotel and the National bathing pavilion burned so rapidly and the strong wind and bitter cold made the work of the firemen so difficult that outside help had to be summoned. Firemen and apparatus from Lynbrook, Rockville Centre, East Rockaway, Oceanside, Valley Stream and Mineola came to the rescue. Had it not been for their quick response, it was said, the hotel in all likelihood would have caught fire.

The flames spread under the boardwalk and destroyed the Submarine Restaurant below the walk's level. Two firemen were overcome by smoke in the underground chamber, and had to be put to bed in the hotel. Several other firemen were overcome, but revived soon. Th cold was so biting that nearly all the firemen complained that their hands were so numb they could scarcely hold the hose.

H. S. Gerard, manager of the hotel, was overcome by smoke in the annex of the hotel. Sparks set fire to the annex ice box and to the laundry, but the blaze was quickly put out. The dining room, laundry and kitchen were damaged by water.

The total damage was estimated at about $50,000. The fire destroyed two restaurants, a jewelry shop, a bathing apparel store and three other small shops. More than 300 feet of the boardwalk will have to be rebuilt.

Motorists from New York and Long Island points drove to Long Beach in large numbers during the day to look at the ruins, which extended about 125 feet along the boardwalk, and extended back about 100 feet.

$1,000,000 DRY DOCK MENACED BY FLAMES

Two Garages, 25 Autos, Two Pipe Houses Destroyed in $150,000 Fire at Morse Plant.

A fire in the shipyard of the Morse Dry Dock and Repair Company, extending along the waterfront at the foot of Fifty-fifth Street, South Brooklyn, destroyed two garages, twenty-five automobiles and two pipe houses between 6 and 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The damage was estimated at about $150,000.

Four fire alarms were sent in, and Fire Chief John Kenlon directed the firefighters, including the fireboats William J. Gaynor and William L. Strong. The flames were prevented from reaching two gas tanks of the Kings County Lighting Company on the north of the shipyard. The firemen also saved the $1,000,000 sectional dry dock of the Morse Company, said to be the largest dry dock in the world. The oil burner S. N. Spalding of Los Angeles, with a heavy load of fuel oil, was in the dock, but was protected from the sparks which fell all around her and burned about fifty feet of woodwork on the dock.

Edward P. Morse, President of the company, praised the firemen and the police reserves who helped them, and said that by preventing an explosion the firefighters warded off what might have been a catastrophe.

The fire was discovered in garage No. 1 by James Case, a night chauffeur, who turned in an alarm and notified the police. Flames spread rapidly to the second garage and to the two pipe houses. All the buildings were of wood and corrugated iron. Most of the automobiles burned were motor trucks; one was an auto ambulance, put in use by the company during the war.

ALL RESCUED BUT CHILD.

Six-Year-Old Girl Victim in Jersey City Tenement Fire.

Fannie Cappolo, 6 years old, lost her life in a fire in a three-story tenement at 327 First Street, Jersey City, yesterday. The fire started from an overheated stove in a flat occupied by the child's family on the second floor. Her mother carried two other children out and a third followed, but Fannie could not escape. The firemen found her in front of the stove unconscious and her clothes burning. She died in the City Hospital.

The flames spread through the house, but all the other forty occupants escaped. Firemen carried fourteen men, women and children down ladders. Tenants of the house next door at 329 were driven out when that building began to burn.

BABY DIES IN FIRE; 2 SAVED.

Mother Prevented by Flames From Returning for Third Child.

Morris Dubmick, 4 months old, was burned to death in a fire in a tenement at 308 Williams Avenue in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, yesterday. The victim was the son of Jacob and Rose Dubmick. Their apartment was on the second floor rear. When the fire started, the mother rescued two older children.

She tried to return to get the baby, but the fire and smoke prevented. Patrolman Emil Hecht of the Liberty Avenue station also tried to rescue the child, but could not penetrate the flames. Eighteen families fled from the house.

SCANTILY CLAD, OUT IN SNOW

Children From Tuberculosis Sanitarium Startle Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 26.—Clad only in shoes and loose trunks, two children from a State tuberculosis sanitarium braved the zero temperature yesterday to walk from the city suburbs to the Armory to take part in the State exposition now being held there.

Romping in the snow and telling startled citizens that "they liked it," the little ones pelted each other in a snow battle in the highest glee.

The children were said by Dr. Stephen J. Maher of the State tuberculosis commission, to have suffered no setback as they are used to daily outdoor sports and exercise in the scanty clothing, which is a part of the cure.

Canada Decides Not to Send Accused Negro Back to North Carolina for Trial

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—Matthew Bullock, North Carolina negro, has won his fight to avoid deportation to the United States to face trial for inciting to riot.

Announcement that the fugitive might remain in Canada was made tonight by Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior and Immigration. Following a Cabinet meeting, Mr. Stewart said Bullock would be freed at once by the immigration authorities at Hamilton, Ontario, where he had been confined pending decision of the case.

After listening to Mr. Stewart's analysis of the legal points involved, the Cabinet Council ruled in Bullock's favor, basing its decision on the fact that he had proved an exemplary citizen of Ontario, even though he may have evaded the immigration laws in coming into the country.

It is not known here whether the North Carolina authorities plan to begin negotiations through the American State Department for Bullock's extradition.

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 26.—The Rev. W. Bullock, negro minister of Washington, D. C., joined his son, Matthew, today and will aid him in his fight against deportation to Norlina, N. C., to face a charge of inciting a riot.

RUM HUNTERS RAID NEIGHBOR'S SALOON

Removal of Headquarters Signalized by Descent on Place a Block Away.

STAMFORD POLITICIAN HELD

W. J. O'Brien Taken as Go-Between in Big Liquor Deal—Trenton Court Sets Aside Warrants.

The enforcement division of the Federal Prohibition Department brought activities at its West Twenty-seventh Street office to a close with a raid yesterday afternoon on a saloon at the northwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Sixth Avenue just a little more than a block from headquarters. The agents seized twenty-four bottles of what they said was whisky and gin, found in the dumbwaiter, arrested the bartender, Joe Lynch, and left a summons for the owner, Joe Hynes. Lynch was taken to the Thirtieth Street Station and locked up. The raid was made on a search warrant issued by Commissioner Hitchcock. One agent said that they would have overlooked their capture but for the fact that there was a padlock on the dumbwaiter in the basement.

Director Ralph A. Day said last night that the department would be opened on Monday morning in the new headquarters on the fifteenth floor of the Albemarle Building, Broadway and Twenty-fourth Street.

"This is another outrageous interference with the rights of individuals in their own homes," said Magistrate Simpson in the West Side Court yesterday in discharging Mrs. Hanna Murphy of 752 Ninth Avenue, charged with violating the Mullan-Gage law. Turning to Policeman Patrick Collins of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who made the raid on her apartment, the Magistrate continued:

Some Police Defy Orders.

"You searched this home without warrant, acting under the stupid orders of a Police Sergeant who is not in court to aid in making the complaint. The Corporation Counsel has ruled that the police must not enter a home without a warrant. Yet some of the police defy that order, although I will say the majority of them respect it."

Customs officials plan to see that the seagoing tug Harbinger will not be a harbinger of joy to anybody in these parts. The vessel, reported to have on board more than $100,000 worth of liquors, is undergoing repairs in a shipyard in West New Brighton, S. I., having been escorted yesterday down Long Island Sound from a point off Bridgeport, Conn., by the Coast Guard cutter Gresham. The Harbinger left St. John, N. B., on Dec. 24 and had been heard of by customs officials in Portland, Boston, Newport and New London. The tug has to put into port about every two days to replenish her coal supply, according to Special Deputy Surveyor of the Port Jackson.

The following message had been sent out regarding the Harbinger:

"It is reported that the cargo of this vessel is destined to Perth Amboy, N. J. Vessel will come by way of New York, and if seen is to be immediately reported to the customs authorities as well as this office."

Two arrests for smuggling liquor were made on Hoboken piers yesterday by customs agents. The men taken into custody were Andrew Carbone, a saloonkeeper of 404 Jefferson Street, and Louis Matheisen of 418 Court Street, both of Hoboken. Matheisen was said to be the head of Matheisen Brothers, a trucking concern, and it was alleged that Carbone employed him to haul a load of liquor from a pier at the foot of Seventh Street. The agents charged that four and a half cases of liquor were removed from the steamship Marengo which arrived last Monday from Hull, England.

Stamford Politician Held.

Agents arrested W. J. O'Brien at his home in Stamford, Conn., yesterday in connection with an alleged conspiracy to handle large quantities of alcohol. He was released by the United States Commissioner in Bridgeport under $10,000 bail. O'Brien, a well-known politician of Stamford, and for twenty-three years in the liquor business, acted as the go-between, it is alleged. About three weeks ago agents seized 100 barrels of alcohol in Bridgeport in connection with the investigation. They said that the alcohol was being sold by an agency of the Fleischman Company in this city. A hearing in the proceedings to revoke the permit held by the company will be resumed in Philadelphia next Monday.

Because of the congestion of the court calendars arising from the Volstead act, United States District Attorney Ralph C. Greene of Brooklyn, went to Washington yesterday for four Assistant District Attorneys, two to fill vacancies.

Federal Judge Rallstab in Trenton yesterday set aside eight search warrants issued on Dec. 11, 1920, for raids on saloons and cafes in that city. This was the principal raid in Trenton under the Volstead act. Many thousands of dollars' worth of liquors seized by the Federal agents will be restored as a result of the decision, it was said.

The mystery of the missing telephone instrument in Federal prohibition headquarters was cleared up yesterday with the statement from the telephone company that the instrument had been found under a pile of débris. The opinion still persists at headquarters, however, that trunk lines entering the telephone switchboard had been tapped.

OPPOSES WHALEN BUS PLAN

City Transit Co. Head, Who Wants a Franchise, Predicts Loss to City.

In renewing its request for a franchise to operate bus lines throughout the city, the City Transit Company, Inc., of which Austin T. Fox is the head, will present to the Board of Estimate today figures to show that the plan of Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plants and Structures, to purchase and operate 3,500 busses at a profit of $4,000,000 a year to the city is impossible. Commissioner Whalen has asked the Estimate Board for $25,000,000 with which to finance his proposition.

Mr. Fox said that a conservative estimate showed that it would cost the city $43,698,250 to embark on the Whalen enterprise.

"Commissioner Whalen figures his busses will cost $5,500 each," said Mr. Fox. "The Lord only knows what kind of an assembled truck he has in mind for this price."

Mr. Fox said that his own plan contemplated the establishment of 100 bus routes, covering every borough, and that there would be 1,000 closed-type buses, each to cost $8,500, and 1,000 double-deck busses, to cost $12,500 each.

FIRE REVEALS PLANT TO SAVE POISON RUM

Three Stills in Cherry Street Used to Restore Denatured Alcohol.

FIRST OF THE KIND FOUND

70-Gallon Outfit Served by Gas and Water Stolen From Tapped Mains.

A fire early last night in the rear of the ground floor of a four-story tenement at 24 Cherry Street led to the discovery by the police of three fully equipped stills for the re-distillation of denatured alcohol—the first stills used exclusively for this process which the authorities have found. The blaze, soon extinguished, was believed to have been started from the ignition of alcohol fumes by a lighted gas jet. There was no explosion.

The firemen and police who investigated found other unusual features. The lessees, at present unknown to the police, had tapped the gas main and were feeding the three stills with gas that was not registered in a meter, and water was obtained in the same way. An innocent-looking cupboard on one side of the room turned out to be the entrance to a secret trapdoor leading to the cellar, permitting a ready getaway in case of trouble through Pearl Street. This means of escape evidently was used last night by the operators of the stills.

The tenement was occupied by sixteen Italian families. One of the tenants, looking out of a back window, saw smoke issuing from a window in the rear hallway. The blaze had gained considerable headway when the firemen arrived, but they soon put it out.

Beside the three stills, all made of copper, two of twenty-five-gallon capacity and one of twenty-gallon capacity, the firemen and police found six barrels, five of which were said to have contained denatured alcohol. The barrels held fifty-two gallons each. On each barrel was a red label, reading: "Denatured alcohol; used internally will cause blindness and death; used externally will cause burns and blindness." Skull and cross-bones also appeared on the label.

The stills were built on a brick foundation and were complete in every respect. It was the theory of the police that the owners were engaged in redistilling denatured alcohol, which subsequently was colored with prune juice or burnt sugar and put on the market as one of the well-known brands of whisky.

The ground floor of the tenement house, ordinarily used as a store, was rented about a month ago to persons who immediately frosted the windows, according to tenants. The names of the lessees were not known to the other tenants, but the police hope to learn more about them. Federal authorities also are at work on the case, it was said.

The middle room was used for shipping and the front room, opening on the street, as a store room. In the front room the police found twenty empty barrels and forty empty five-gallon cans, also a quantity of charcoal, some acid and glycerine, all said to be of use in operating the stills. Just in front of the stills and connected to them by heavy copper coils was a three-gallon copper condenser. A large water bottle was in front of the condenser. The stills were valued at $5,000.

A pipe one and three-quarter inches in diameter, it was found, had been run from the "still room" under the flooring to the street and there connected with the large gas main under the sidewalk. The police called in employes of the gas company, who said that the company never made such a connection for gas supply.

WANTS FORESTRY POLICY.

Convention Opposes Transfer of Bureau to Interior Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The American Forestry Association, at its annual meeting here today, which also was in the nature of an observance of its fortieth anniversary, adopted a resolution opposing the transfer of the forest service from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Interior.

"It would simply mean two forest services," Colonel Henry S. Graves, former chief of the service, said, "for the growing of forest crops is the business of agriculture. Such a move would mean duplication of effort and loss of efficiency."

Other resolutions urged Congress to adopt a national forest policy law to improve fire prevention methods, to increase research work and to provide additional national forests and forest lands.

The opening address was made by Charles Lathrop Pack of Lakewood, N. J., the President, and he was followed by Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin, who spoke on national forest problems. Colonel Graves spoke on the objectives of a national forest policy.

"During the last five years," said Mr. Pack, "more than 160,000 forest fires have occurred in the United States, 80 per cent. of which were preventable. These conflagrations burned over 56,488,000 acres, an area greater than that of either Ohio or Pennsylvania, and destroyed $85,700,000 worth of timber."

ASKS FOR $5,000,000 LOAN.

Boston & Maine Wants to Meet Government Note.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Boston & Maine Railroad applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission today for a loan from the Government of $5,000,000, to run for thirteen years. The money will be used to pay off a note of a like amount due to the Government from the railroad in May, 1922.

The Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad also asked for a Government loan of $615,000, offering Government receiver's certificates as security. The application said the money would be used to pay off existing short-term indebtedness held by banks.

An application from the Illinois Central Railroad asked for approval of a contract which the road proposes to make with the Pullman Company by which it will acquire 650 new refrigerator cars at a cost of $1,748,000, payment to be completed in ten years.

Orellana for Guatemala Presidency.

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 26.—The Liberal Party in sixteen of the twenty-two departments of Guatemala has nominated Jose Maria Orellana, Provisional President, as its candidate for President in the election to be held in May, says a dispatch received here today. General Jorge Ubico, Minister of War in the Provisional Cabinet, won the nomination in the other six departments.

BODDY TESTIFIES TO POLICE BEATINGS

Says That Once Seven Detectives Took a Hand in Pummeling Him With Broomstick.

STATE RESTS ITS CASE

Mother and Sister Swear Prisoner Was Subject to Epileptic Fits as a Boy.

Luther Boddy, slayer of Detective Sergeants Francis J. M. Buckley and William A. Miller of the West 135th Street Station, testified in his own defense yesterday at his trial in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on an indictment charging him with the murder of Buckley. He was on the stand a little more than thirty minutes, when Justice Wasservogel announced an adjournment until 10 o'clock this morning.

Boddy had not reached his story of the killing of the two detectives. He told, however, of beatings received, he said, at the hands of detectives of the West 135th Street Station when he was picked up on many occasions as a "suspect." He added that in but a few instances was he formally held a prisoner, and declared that after some of the beatings he had to take to his bed for a week at a time.

He named Detectives Scott, Bloomfield and Donohue, and said that when he was picked up as a suspect once he had been surrounded in the West 135th Street Station by seven detectives, who beat him with a broomstick encased in a rubber hose. Boddy said that when he was arrested on another occasion by Detective Scott the detective left him for a few minutes in the custody of several other detectives. Scott, he swore, told the other detectives when he was leaving the room that he did not want them to harm him. As soon as Scott left the room, the negro said, the other detectives beat him, but stopped before Scott returned. Scott, he added, protested against the detectives having assaulted him.

Boddy Is Cool.

Boddy said that at another time detectives beat him in his home and left without arresting him. He admitted that he had served a term in the reformatory at Rahway, N. J., for "joy riding," and in 1918 was sent to the penitentiary by Judge McIntyre, in General Sessions, after he had been paroled on a larceny charge.

"What do you mean by joy riding?" asked Justice Wasservogel.

"Oh," replied Boddy with a smile, "another fellow and I walked out of a cabaret one night, stepped into the first automobile we saw and rode off."

Boddy testified coolly and showed intelligence and avoided unnecessary work in answering questions by former Judge Morris Koenig, his counsel. His memory was clear on events in his life, and most of the time he was on the stand he was smiling.

District Attorney Banton announced that the prosecution had rested its case shortly after the trial was resumed in the morning. Mr. Banton sought to introduce two letters which, he alleged, were found on Boddy when he was arrested in Philadelphia. The letters were addressed to negresses, Mr. Banton said. Justice Wasservogel refused to permit him to introduce them as evidence because of the absence of Captain Souder, head of the Philadelphia Detective Bureau, and Detective Bonner, who arrested Boddy.

At the opening of the defense Mr. Koenig's motion for the dismissal of the first degree murder indictment against his client was denied. He then asked that the Court change the charge from murder in the first degree to murder in the second degree, on the ground that the prosecution had not proven that Boddy had premeditated the killings. That motion also was denied.

Herman Hoffman, associated with Mr. Koenig in the defense, made the opening address to the jury. He asserted that the defense would prove that Detective Miller was known as a "framer" in the underworld, and that the conviction of a man on a larceny charge was reversed on the application of the District Attorney because of Miller's perjured testimony. District Attorney Banton objected to the attorney's statement and the Court ordered Mr. Hoffman to desist.

Prisoner's Mother Called.

Mrs. Ella Boddy, mother of the confessed slayer, then was called. She is of the Southern "mammy" type. She said she was 56 years old and lived at Montclair, N. J. She said that the defendant was the youngest of her fourteen children and that her sister had died in an insane asylum at Annapolis. She denied that Boddy had visited her on the night of the double murder. She said that when Luther was 7 years old he had had an epileptic fit and that there had been recurrences of the fits at regular intervals.

She was followed by her daughters, Mrs. Louise Richardson of 60 West 142d Street, and Mrs. Bessie McPhierson of 61 West 142d Street. Mrs. Richardson told the jury that Luther suffered so severely from fits that his mother could not chastise him.

"Wasn't it just temper?" interjected Justice Wasservogel.

"It was not," replied the witness. "He would froth at the mouth."

From the questions asked by Mr. Koenig, it was apparent that the defense was trying to build up a plea of emotional insanity. Mrs. MacPhierson said that because of the frequency of the epileptic attacks a basin of water was kept under Luther's bed to cool him.

Thomas Roy, a negro, was the next witness called by the defense. He admitted that he had served a term with Boddy in the penitentiary for having a pistol, and said that he was in the public school in West 135th Street on the night that Boddy was arrested there.

The witness said he saw the two detectives accost Boddy in the school and walked behind them as they led Boddy toward the West 135th Street Station. He added that Buckley and Miller used vile epithets to Boddy and warned him that they would beat him when they got him to the station. He was twenty feet behind them, he said, when he heard three shots. He didn't know who fired the shots, Roy explained. He did not see Boddy run away.

Denies Giving Pistol to Boddy.

The witness said he had previously told Boddy he had been beaten several times by detectives in station houses. Boddy in his confession had said he lost his temper when he saw the green lights of the station and he shot Buckley and Miller because he feared "they were going to beat me up."

"Did you slip the gun to Boddy with which he did the killing?" asked District Attorney Banton after Roy had testified that he had seen the two detectives search Boddy and demonstrated how the search was made on a court attendant.

"No, sir," replied the witness.

Mr. Koenig then called William Bohanna, a negro hackman. He said he was in the school when the detectives arrested Boddy and followed them. He said he did not see Roy in the school or on the street. Roy was recalled to the witness stand by the prosecutor, and said he did not see Bohanna, either in the school or on the street, immediately before the double murder.

Justice Wasservogel said he would continue today's session into the evening in the hope of closing the defense so that the case could be placed in the hands of the jury by Monday.

50,000-Crown Bills Issued in Vienna

VIENNA, Jan. 26.—The Austro-Hungarian Bank today began issuing bills in denominations of 5,000 and 50,000 crowns.

Negroes Shoot Craps in Court So Judge Can Fix Sentence

NEWBERN, N. C., Jan. 26.—Ability to "make the bones behave" and luck determined the sentences of five negroes brought before Judge Edward Stewart in the Beaufort County Court yesterday.

When the five pleaded guilty to a charge of crap shooting, Judge Stewart announced that they might shoot to see what the sentences would be, the term to be dependent on the fall of the dice. The results ranged between three and twelve months.

INFLUENZA MILDER, BUT CASES INCREASE

Health Department Reports 366 for the Day, or 175 Above Wednesday.

DR. COPELAND IS HOPEFUL

Course of Disease This Year Indicates That "There Is Nothing Like an Epidemic."

Three hundred and sixty-six cases of influenza were reported by the Health Department yesterday, an increase of 175 over the preceding day and an increase of 800 per cent. over the highest day last week, when 30 cases were reported.

Health Commissioner Copeland said yesterday that the increase was not large. His statement was more optimistic yesterday than one he issued on Monday, when 32 cases were reported in one day.

"There is nothing like an epidemic," he said. "Apparently the city is not being invaded by the disease."

One hundred and thirty-one new pneumonia cases were reported, as against 112 on Wednesday. Forty-six deaths from pneumonia and 1 from influenza were reported yesterday. In Manhattan 176 cases of influenza were reported yesterday against 88 on Wednesday; 70 in the Bronx against 31 on the preceding day; 103 in Brooklyn yesterday against 69 on the day before, and 14 in Queens against 3 yesterday. Three cases were reported yesterday in Richmond, where none had been reported previously.

In a statement yesterday Dr. Copeland called on physicians to be prompt in reporting all influenza and pneumonia cases.

Disease of a Mild Type.

Statistics so far have indicated that the influenza now existing is very much milder than that which killed millions throughout the world in 1918 and 1919. Deaths directly from influenza have been few. The 46 deaths from pneumonia reported yesterday is exactly the same number reported on the same day last year, which was a normal year.

"Sept. 23, 1918, was the beginning," Dr. Copeland said, "of what developed into an epidemic of influenza. On that day 114 cases were reported. Jan. 19, 1922, was the day this year when we observed a marked increase in the seasonable number of cases. If this year's experience beginning now terminates in an epidemic, Jan. 26, today, represents the eighth day of this year's unusual incidence of influenza. On the eighth day of 1918, 694 cases were reported. Today we had 366 cases reported.

"Comparing this year's experience with the epidemic of 1920—the second epidemic—we find that on the first day of the epidemic, Jan. 2, 63 cases were reported, and on Jan. 9, the eighth day, 462 cases were reported. If we are at the beginning of a real epidemic of the disease it is not so widespread as in 1918 or 1920.

"There are two possible reasons for this. In the first place, a degree of immunity may have been established by previous attacks of the disease. By this I mean persons who had the disease in 1918 or 1920 are less likely to have an attack. If they escaped the disease it shows probably they had a certain amount of resistance.

"Secondly, it is apparent from our interviews with physicians that the type of the disease is milder, and on this account it may not be so contagious.

"The principal symptoms of the disease are a feeling of prostration, pain in the back and in the various joints. Pain in the eyes and forehead, running of the nose and eyes and a cough is usually present. Broncho-pneumonia is the usual complication, but the lower death rate indicates a milder type than in 1918 or 1920.

Danger of a Relapse.

"Physicians confirm us in our belief that patients who get out of bed too early after an attack of influenza are likely to suffer a relapse. Pneumonia develops more frequently where the patient refuses to yield to the disease or if he returns to work too soon.

"An example of overcrowding now encountered in this community was submitted to the Health Department today by Dr. M. Schulman, chief of the Vanderbilt Clinic. He reports to us that he found seven persons all living in a four-room apartment on West Sixty-seventh Street, and six of them were ill with influenza. Only one person in that family escaped the disease. Three children sharing the same bed were found sick with the disease.

"It appears certain that enforced crowding and lack of separate quarters is the cause of infection when six persons in the same family become ill with the disease under these conditions. Yesterday we found five cases of pneumonia in one family occupying one room."

AMERICANS HAVE TYPHUS.

Two Relief Workers Ill With That Disease, Third With Pneumonia.

MOSCOW, Jan. 26.—Dr. A. B. Musa of Webster, N. Y., engaged in Russian relief work, is ill with typhus at Orenburg.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Advices received by the American Relief Administration here of sickness among its forces in Russia record the illness of Dr. Musa at Orenburg and also state that J. Rives Childs of Lynchburg, Va., is ill with typhus at Kazan and Donald Renshaw of New Orleans with pneumonia at Moscow.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Dr. A. B. Musa, reported a victim of typhus at Orenburg, left Webster several months ago with the American Relief Administration. He is a brother of K. H. Musa, teacher of agriculture in the Webster High School. Both the Musas came to this country from Tabriz, Persia, several years ago and were educated here. Their mother is in Persia.

Dr. Musa is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and until recently was on the medical staff of the New Jersey State Hospital. His brother had received no word of Dr. Musa having been stricken with typhus until notified by the Associated Press.

Vote to Continue Packing Strike.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Striking packing house workers at three Western points have voted overwhelmingly to continue on strike, according to reports received today by Dennis Lane, Secretary of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union. Omaha, Denver and Albert Lea, Minn., reported today.

HOUSE PASSES BILL TO CURB LYNCHING

Votes 230 to 119 Making It a Federal Crime and Providing Penalties.

DIVISION IS ON PARTY LINES

But 17 Republicans Oppose the Measure, While 8 Northern Democrats Declare For It.

FIXES MOB AS 3 PERSONS

Opponents Attack It as Violating State Rights—Tie-Up in Senate Is Predicted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Dyer bill making lynching a Federal crime and providing penalties was passed by the House this afternoon by a vote of 230 to 119, with four members voting present. As expected, the vote was almost entirely partisan, although seventeen Republicans broke from their party ranks to vote with the Democrats against the bill, while eight Democrats joined the Republican majority.

The Republicans voting "no" on the passage of the bill were Barbour of California, Brown of Tennessee, Clouse of Tennessee, Curry of California, French of Idaho, Herrick of Oklahoma, Hersey of Maine, Jones of Pennsylvania, Kelley of Michigan, Layton of Delaware, Luce of Massachusetts, Nolan of California, Parker of New Jersey, Miss Robertson of Oklahoma, Sinnott of Oregon, Slemp of Virginia and Stafford of Wisconsin.

The eight Democrats who voted for the bill were Campbell of Pennsylvania, Cockran of New York, Cullen of New York, Gallivan of Massachusetts, Johnson of Kentucky, Meadow of New York, O'Brien of New Jersey and Rainey of Illinois.

Representatives Dunbar of Indiana, Evans of Nebraska, Langley of Kentucky, and Reber of Pennsylvania voted "present." Representative London of New York, the lone Socialist in the House, voted for the bill.

Although there were some demonstrations in the gallery during debate on the bill, the only outburst was a few handclaps by Representative Dyer of St. Louis, author of the measure. The bill was altered in one particular after its introduction, this change made at the instance of Representative Volstead of Minnesota, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, omitting the proposed penalty that a county through which a lynching mob passed should be penalized as well as the county or other political subdivision in which either the mob originated or in which the lynching occurred. Under the language of the bill a "mob" constituted five or more persons, but today Mr. Volstead succeeded in having this number reduced to three.

Democratic leaders took the stand that amendments would not alter the intent of the bill, so they offered none. Representative French of Idaho, a Republican member, moved to strike the drastic penalties out of the bill. On a viva voce vote, the Chair was in doubt, and a standing vote resulted in 79 to 51 against the motion. A teller count was then demanded, and the French motion was rejected by a vote of 62 to 50. A motion by Representative Sumners of Texas to recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee was defeated by a vote of 328 to 119.

Debate today centred largely around the argument by the opponents that the bill was unconstitutional because it invaded the police powers of the States. It was for this reason that some of the Republicans voted against the passage of the measure.

Representative Blanton of Texas asserted that the bill would be lost either in the Senate or in conference.

NEGROES HERE HAIL VICTORY.

Call Passage of Dyer Bill One of the Biggest Events in Our History.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People issued a statement last night which said:

"The passage of the Dyer Anti-Lynching bill in the House of Representatives this afternoon by a vote of 230 to 119 is one of the most significant steps ever taken in the history of America. It means that after fifty years of shame, during which more than 4,000 human beings have been murdered by mobs, Congress, speaking for the American people, has finally set the stamp of disapproval on mob murder.

"For the negro it means that continual agitation has at last been answered and the appeal of the colored man to Congress for relief from mob violence has at last been granted. The fight is not yet over, however. Every citizen who believes in orderly government instead of rule by mob should make it his duty to do all in his power to see to it that the bill is passed by the Senate at an early date."

FRANK WHALEY INSANE.

Slayer of Policeman Motz Suffers From Epileptic Form of Disease.

Dr. Perry M. Lichtenstein, Tombs physician, reported yesterday to Judge McIntyre in General Sessions that Frank Whaley, the negro who shot and killed Policeman Otto W. Motz in the West 123d Street Station a week ago, was "suffering in all probabilities from an epileptic form of insanity."

Counsel for the negro thereupon requested that a commission be appointed by the Court to examine the negro to determine whether he is legally insane. Judge McIntyre took the request under advisement.

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine
NEXT SUNDAY

Clemenceau Speaks to His Monument—The address delivered by Georges Clemenceau at the unveiling of his statue on his eightieth birthday, October 2, 1921, at Sainte-Hermine, with introduction by Andre Tardieu.

Women and Again Women—A human document written by "a fortunate soldier," describing his experiences as a war prisoner with pitying, sympathetic women.

Negro Winner of Prix Goncourt—A sketch, accompanied by photograph, of Rene Maran, who, living in the heart of Central Africa, has won one of the most coveted literary prizes of France.

Reserve a copy at your newsstand

BRADY WOULD STAGE DEMPSEY-WILLS GO

Theatrical Producer Is Willing to Put Up $200,000 for World's Title Bout.

WILL CONFER WITH KEARNS

Promoter Eager to Discuss Terms With Champion's Manager—Negro Logical Contender.

The prospects that another heavyweight title bout will be held in America in the not distant future were materially improved yesterday when it was learned that William A. Brady, theatrical producer and former fight promoter, was interested in a Dempsey-Wills bout. Brady is said to be willing to guarantee $200,000 for the match, Dempsey to get 75 per cent. and Wills 25. Mr. Brady was out of town yesterday and there was, therefore, no conference between him and Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, but it is expected that the meeting will be arranged for today.

Brady is said to have expressed a desire to sign the first articles for a match immediately and to be willing to deposit a sufficient sum of money to guarantee good faith if Dempsey and Wills will do likewise. The date favored is July 4, but the promoter wishes to reserve the right of naming the place for the bout to within sixty days of that date.

Tex Rickard, with whom Brady was associated in the early stages of the promotion of the Dempsey-Carpentier bout, in discussing the proposed Dempsey-Wills clash, said that his attitude toward a mixed title bout had not changed. Persons with whom he had discussed the contest, Rickard said, had advised against his becoming associated with such a bout. The financial risk, he said, is subordinate to the racial feeling that a bout between a white man and a colored boxer might engender. Rickard admits that Wills is the foremost of Dempsey's rivals and that a match between the two men should produce an exciting bout, but he believes that public sentiment now is against such a contest.

Thinks Public Wants Match.

Brady, on the other hand, is reported to hold the contrary view. He feels that the only logical opponent for Dempsey is Wills and that the public would not oppose the meeting. The situation is not the same as that which surrounded the Johnson-Willard bout, owing to the difference between the attitude and actions of Wills and Johnson.

Brady is sure that there is no real demand for a return match between Dempsey and Carpentier, either here or in Europe, but in the event that Kearns and Dempsey prefer to go to Europe for the next heavyweight battle, he thinks that his European partner, C. B. Cochran, might be willing to promote the contest.

Kearns does not want to commit himself yet, further than to repeat his original statement that Dempsey is fit and anxious to defend his title either here or abroad. Paddy Mullins, manager of Wills, said that he had received no direct offer from Brady, but announced his readiness to arrange a title bout for Wills without delay and without regard to the financial arrangements.

The entire matter will hinge largely on the outcome of the meeting between Brady and Kearns. Brady no doubt is prepared to promote the contest alone, but conditions may arise which will cause him to take some one else in with him on the proposition. Another event which may have some bearing on the proposed bout is the outcome of the contest between Wills and Kid Norfolk, Baltimore negro, who holds the colored heavyweight championship belt.

Closes Wills-Norfolk Bout.

Rickard yesterday closed articles for the battle, which has been scheduled for the Garden on the night of Thursday, March 2 and will be for fifteen rounds with Norfolk's belt at stake. The fact that the second six-day bicycle race opens on the following Saturday night compelled Rickard to schedule the Wills-Norfolk combat for a Thursday instead of a Friday, the usual Garden night.

"Possibly after the Wills-Norfolk bout public interest will undergo a change and there will be a demand for a Dempsey-Wills championship bout," said Rickard after closing the Wills-Norfolk contest. "In that event I will negotiate for a title contest between the champion and Wills. There is no denying that Wills today stands out above the existing crop of white heavyweights who are considered as rivals for Dempsey. A contest between Dempsey and Wills would, I am sure, prove more exciting than a bout between Dempsey and any of his white rivals. Until I am assured that public sentiment demands a Dempsey-Wills bout, however, I will not change my attitude against conducting championship matches between white and colored boxers. The feeling after the Jeffries-Johnson match taught me a lesson I have not yet forgotten. For that reason I must be sure of my ground before assuming the responsibility for another mixed bout."

BOYS UNDER 18 BARRED.

Cleveland Commission Also Tightens Ban on Pro. Boxing.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 26.—Boxers under 18 years of age will not be permitted to participate in bouts here under a ruling issued today by the new Cleveland Boxing Commission. The commission also ruled that no longer will announcements of challenges be permitted from the ring.

Indications are that the ban on professional bouts has been tightened. Acting on an application for permission to hold a benefit show, the commission announced the permit would be issued only on condition that no professional boxers would appear on the card.

The commission also went on record barring women from all indoor shows, amateur or professional.

TO HOLD BOUTS TOMORROW.

Ninth Coast Defense Command Will Stage Matches.

The Ninth Coast Defense Command, C. A. C., N. G., N. Y., will hold another boxing bill tomorrow night at the Fourteenth Street Armory. The star bout will be between Jimmie Mack of Greenwich Village, and Pete Hays of the 102d Medical Regiment, the winner to be crowned junior lightweight champion of the National Guard and awarded an appropriately decorated belt.

Other bouts of the evening will be between Harry Catena, Sixteenth Company, and Jimmy Foley, Nineteenth Company, and a six-round affair involving Ralph Perfetti, Twentieth Company, and Bob Kerrigan, Sixteenth Company. Two extra four-round bouts will be added to the entertainment.

CROSS OUT OF RING.

Veteran Lightweight Goes Back to Dentist Chair in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26.—Leach Cross, old-time lightweight, who quit the ring for dentistry, in which profession he is known as Dr. Louis C. Wallach, his own name, and who recently quit dentistry to stage a "comeback" in the ring, has again returned to dentistry here. He said he enjoyed his "comeback," during which he defeated a number of Eastern lightweights in and around New York.

Robson and Malone Matched.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 26.—Tommy Robson, Boston middleweight, has been signed to meet Jack Malone in a ten-round no-decision contest here on Feb. 10, according to announcement today.

Griffith Says $50,000 Cash Changed Hands in Peck Deal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Cash to the amount of $50,000 was involved in the deal by which the Washington club of the American League acquired the services of Roger Peckinpaugh, veteran shortstop, Clark C. Griffith, President of the club, announced in an address today before the Kiwanis Club. Other considerations in the deal, he told the club, were the transfer of Frank O'Rourke to Boston, which held Peckinpaugh's contract, and José Acosta and Bing Miller to the Philadelphia Athletics. Mr. Griffith did not say whether the $50,000 was divided between the Boston and Philadelphia clubs, or went to only one of them.

KNOCKOUTS FEATURE GLENCOE A. C. BOUTS

Powell and Dempsey Floor Opponents in Finals of Amateur Boxing Tourney.

With final bouts in four classes and two other special bouts in other classes, the Glencoe A. C. held a highly successful amateur boxing tourney last night in which knockouts were plentiful and action abundant. LeRoy Powell of the St. Christopher Club started the knockout performances in the finals by rocking Nick Sisti of the home club to sleep in the second round of the 110-pound class. Frank Dempsey of the Glencoe A. C. straightaway atoned for the defeat of his clubmate by flattening J. Quill of the Union Settlement in the second round of the 118-pound final bout.

The home club lost another decision in the 128-pound special bout when the Glencoe entry, Joe Scappetone, lost the decision on points to Herman Rosenblum, the Union Settlement glove wielder, at the expiration of three rounds of fast milling.

The summaries:

110-Pound Class, Semi-final Round—Nick Sisti, Glencoe A. C., knocked out A. Donato, Sterling A. C., one round; LeRoy Powell, St. Christopher Club, defeated S. Shackman, Union Settlement, three rounds, judges' decision. Final round—Powell knocked out Sisti, two rounds.

118-Pound Class, Semi-final—Frank Dempsey, Glencoe A. C., defeated H. Lattner, Pastime A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; J. Quill, Union Settlement, defeated Frank Barber, Glencoe A. C., three rounds, judges' decision. Final round—Dempsey knocked out Quill, two rounds.

128-Pound Special Bout—Herman Rosenblum, Union Settlement, defeated Joe Scappetone, Glencoe A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class, Final—Dave Weber, Pastime A. C., defeated Ashley Holmes, St. Jerome's Catholic Club, three rounds, judges' decision.

145-Pound Class, Semi-final—Max Lasher, Glencoe A. C., defeated Otto Hunter, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; O. Favenza, Pastime A. C., defeated W. Brusseau, Long Island K. of C., three rounds, judges' decision. Final round—Favenza defeated Lasher, three rounds, judges' decision.

158-Pound Special Bout—John Kehr, Bronxdale A. C., knocked out Tom Lomax, St. Christopher Club, two rounds.

FIVE K. O.'S IN ONE CLASS.

Quintet of 128-Pounders Score Decisively in Crescent A. C. Bouts.

When the simon pure amateur boxers got down to the 128-pound class last night in the boxing tourney at the Crescent A. C., the judges found that there was no need to keep tabs on the points scored, as the winner in each bout automatically selected himself by putting his opponent hors du combat within the legal limit of three rounds. The officials spent the fag end of the night assisting the fallen brethren to a sitting position, and urging them gently but firmly toward the dressing-room. There were five straight knockouts in this class.

The 110 and 118-pound classes also produced a fair sprinkling of sleep punches, but in several cases the matches were so close that extra rounds were ordered before the judges would render a decision.

The summaries:

110-Pound Class—J. Derfman, unattached, defeated Charles Caggano, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; Max Baits, unattached, defeated George Saraceno, unattached, four rounds, judges' decision; Willie Buess, Brooklyn A. A., knocked out G. Fiorelli, unattached, one round; Joe Abbate, Flatbush Boys' Club, knocked out E. Reilly, Gramercy Boys' Club, two rounds.

118-Pound Class—Victor Dallesi, unattached, knocked out Ben Stock, unattached, one round; C. Morris, Loughlin Lyceum, defeated Jack Kestenbaum, unattached, four rounds, judges' decision; A. Rosotsky, Clark House, defeated J. Shapiro, Lane Boys' Club, three rounds, judges' decision; Al Peoples, unattached, defeated Joe Pesco, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; Otto Goldberg, Clark House, knocked out D. Kahn, unattached, one round; Willie Cross, Emanuel House, knocked out Ralph Lasher, unattached, three rounds; Dan Gentile, Gramercy Boys' Club, knocked out M. Schwartz, Analges Club, one round.

128-Pound Class—T. Loraino, Paulist A. C., knocked out Jim Scott, unattached, one round; J. Alfano, unattached, knocked out R. Dencigleo, unattached, one round; H. Eisen, Clark House, knocked out J. Straus, Y. M. H. A., two rounds; G. McGibney, St. Clare Club, knocked out L. Lavoy, unattached, two rounds; T. De Yorca, Paulist A. C., knocked out O. McCabe, Vera Cruz Council, K. of C., one round.

DUNDEE GETS DECISION.

Outpoints Frankie Rice in Twelve-Round Bout at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 26.—Johnny Dundee, junior lightweight champion, was awarded a twelve-round decision over Frankie Rice of Baltimore here tonight. The title was not at stake. For nine rounds the local lad put up a great exhibition against the veteran. Several thousand spectators were turned away from the Fourth Regiment Armory, which was packed to the doors.

CADDOCK SAYS HE'LL COME.

Nebraska Wrestler Will Compete at Garden on Feb. 6.

Promoter Bill Wellman yesterday received a wire from Carl Caddock, Nebraska wrestler, in which Caddock agreed to appear in the feature match of the Madison Square Garden wrestling carnival on Feb. 6. The telegram from the "man of a thousand holds" stated that he was prepared to meet any man in the world. He had previously expressed the hope that he would be matched with Stanislaus Zbyszko, the present heavyweight champion. Caddock is anxious for a chance at the title now, because he is confident that under the new rules governing wrestling in New York State he has an excellent chance to regain the championship crown.

When Zbyszko was first approached concerning terms he demanded $20,000. He was informed that this price was exorbitant and a counter offer was made, but up to the present time no further word has been received from him.

Latzo Outpoints Schoell.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 26.—Pete Latzo of this city outpointed Frankie Schoell, Buffalo welterweight, in a fast ten-round bout tonight. In the first round Schoell scored a knockdown, but from the fifth round on Latzo clearly outpointed him.

Dempsey Buys Home on Coast.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26.—Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion, has purchased a house here and announced he would make it his permanent residence. He is said to have paid $12,500 for it.

M'GRAW TO DEVELOP A THIRD OUTFIELDER

Cunningham, Shinners and Boone Will Fight It Out for Burns's Former Berth.

John J. McGraw's search for an outfielder to fill the centrefield berth left vacant by George Burns will go no further than the present material on the Giants' roster, according to statements made by McGraw yesterday. In the course of a talk with the leader of the champions, it was emphasized that McGraw is depending on Bill Cunningham, Ralph Shinners or Ike Boone to be the third man in the outer cordon, and has considerable faith in this trio of youngsters.

"The situation this year in the outfield is such," said McGraw, "that I have no other course than to give these young players a thorough trial. When such a keen judge of material as Jack Hendricks declares that Shinners is the best young outfielder he has ever seen, I've got to give the Indianapolis recruit a chance at the centrefield position. The same is true of Cunningham, who shapes up as an excellent ball player, and Boone, remember, led the Southern League with a batting average close to 400 per cent. When such players as these are to be considered, a manager is forced to give them first crack at a vacant position, and disregard trades for some veterans who perhaps would be good for only a year or two."

McGraw was asked about a report from Pittsburgh that he would like to get Max Carey, the Pirates' middle gardener, in a trade, and the Giants' chieftain said it was all news to him.

Not After Max Carey.

"I've heard that rumor before, but not this year," he said. "They had me after Carey in other seasons, but I don't think he would be useful to us this year. I have no doubt that Carey has several years of good baseball left in him, but I can't go after veterans who are nearing the end of their string when I have youngsters as highly touted as Shinners and Boone and as good a prospect as Cunningham on my club. One of the three ought to fill the bill, and I had faith enough in them to let George Burns go to Cincinnati."

McGraw's declaration was taken to mean that the Giants are not in the market for a seasoned outfielder, although, of course, they would not pass up the chance to get a star like Roush or any other player who would fill the middle field post for a number of years to come. To all intents and purposes, however, the Giants will be on April 12 as they are now, and McGraw is content to stand pat on an outfield that will have Meusel in left, Young in right and a youngster in between this pair.

The Pittsburgh report about Carey was discounted in baseball circles because of the fact that the Giants would have nothing to give in return. The Pirates might be willing to take one of McGraw's young outfield prospects as part payment, but the Gibson crew's main shortage is in the infield, and here the Giants are none too well fixed themselves outside the big four—Kelly, Frisch, Bancroft and Groh. Johnny Rawlings is the only veteran among the reserve, and it is not likely that McGraw would let Johnny go, thus repeating his experience of last year in not having an experienced player available in case of accident to one of the regular infielders.

If McGraw should swing any deals after next Saturday, it would have to be by telegram or mail, for the Giants' manager will leave for Havana on that day for his annual vacation. McGraw will stay in the Cuba metropolis until time to go to San Antonio to meet the main squad of the Giants on Feb. 28. He will go by airplane from Cuba to Miami, Fla., and then by train and boat to San Antonio. The Giants' leader will spend about four weeks in Cuba, the shortest vacation he has taken in many years.

Causey and Proctor Sign.

Two more Giants sent in their signed contracts yesterday. One was Cecil Causey, obtained last Summer from the Phillies by straight purchase. The other was William Proctor, a right-hand pitcher signed by the Giants from the Knoxville Club. Proctor's contract came from his home in Williamsburg, Va., while Causey reported present from Jamesville, Wis., where he is the owner of a prosperous skating rink in the off season. Cecil Algernon was a disappointment last season, as he developed trouble with his elbow shortly after coming to New York and was practically useless until near the end of the season.

Earl Smith, the pugnacious catcher, wrote in to headquarters recommending Roy Gillenwater, a colleague of the mitt and mask, for a trial with McGraw's team. Gillenwater is also a fellow-citizen of Smith at Hot Springs, Ark. The latter said that Claude Jonnard, one of McGraw's string of twenty pitchers, is already taking the baths at Hot Springs, getting himself into trim for the advance on San Antonio. Jonnard is the young twirler who fanned seven Phillies in four innings of a game near the fag-end of the 1921 season. He is 6 feet 4 inches in height, has a lot of stuff and is looked upon as one of the best of the recruits who will assemble in Texas. He came to the Giants from Little Rock, Ark.

In his letter Smith said that he would join Dave Bancroft, Fred Toney and Phil Douglas when that trio comes to Hot Springs about Feb. 17 for preliminary training. So far as is known, these four will be the only Giants to work at the Arkansas resort, where the Yankees will also have an advance squad of nine.

Phil Douglas, who defeated Carl Mays twice in the 1921 world's series, contributed a letter yesterday inquiring rather anxiously about those world's series pins which were awarded to each member of the Giants. McGraw said that nothing had been heard about the date of arrival of the trophies, which, it developed, are not pins, but watch fobs.

Senators Have 14 in Line.

Fourteen players have signed at Washington, including the great Walter Johnson, but President Clark Griffith is more or less worried about the cases of Sam Rice and Joe Judge. Both of these are hold-outs. Rice paid a visit to Griffith's office this week, and it is said that a word battle lasting more than an hour took place before the outfielder walked out with his contract still unsigned. Rice does not state what figure he wants in his 1922 document, but he has let it be known that he will not play ball in Washington until his demands are met. However, he has not asked to be traded nor has he threatened to quit.

Clyde Milan, the Senators' new manager, has been ordered by Griffith to report to Hot Springs for a boiling-out process. Milan reports himself in the best of condition and believes that his team will be a pennant contender at 3:30 P. M. on April 12.

Frank Brower, who will be a strong contender for one of the outfield positions, was the fourteenth Senator to sign the papers. While in Washington to attend to this formality, Brower decided to go to a local hospital and have a troublesome pair of tonsils removed.

Reports that Jack Quinn had decided to jump his Red Sox contract and play semi-pro ball in Chicago are not borne out in advices from Boston. Secretary Graver of the Red Sox announces that he has received a letter from the former Yankee asking permission to report at Hot Springs ahead of any other Boston pitchers, indicating that Quinn plans to jump into his new job with a vengeance. According to Graver, Quinn said that his arm feels better than it has for two seasons.

Indians Get Semi-Pro Pitcher.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 26.—Frank Tubbs of Grand Rapids, Mich., a right-handed semi-pro pitcher, has been signed by the Cleveland Baseball Club, it was announced today. Tubbs is 22 years old. He won 24 out of 26 games with a Michigan semi-pro team last year.

HOPPE SHOWS SKILL AT TWO CUE GAMES

Defeats Peterson Easily, Twice in Angle Play and as Many Times at Balkline.

At no time this season has Willie Hoppe been in better stroke than he was during his two billiard exhibition sessions with Charley Peterson, the fancy shot expert of St. Louis, at Kline's Strand Academy yesterday afternoon and last night. Naturally, chief interest centres in Hoppe's playing at three-cushion billiards. For long New York has awaited an opportunity to see the balkline master play the angle game in public. Now it is having its chance, and Willie's work has been all and more than was expected of him. Yesterday afternoon he defeated Peterson by a score of 20 to 8 in 17 innings at three-cushions and by a score of 250 to 43 at 18.2 balkline, incidentally completing the game in five innings with an unfinished run of 248 and averaging 50. In the evening he defeated Peterson, 25 to 12, in 17 innings, at three-cushions and by 250 to 45 at balkline, running out with an unfinished cluster of 124 and having another run of 101.

In two days Hoppe has played four games at three-cushions for a total of 95 points. He has made this total in 75 innings, giving him an average of better than one—1 20-75, to be exact. These figures in themselves give a good idea of how excellently he has been playing the angle game. It is generally conceded that when a player averages better than one at three-cushions he is traveling at a decidedly fast clip. The highest run Hoppe has made in any one inning has been 7, made last night, but he has had several runs of 6. One of the outstanding features of his playing has been the accuracy with which he lands on the second object ball.

His balkline work yesterday was brilliant. During his run of 248 he showed complete mastery of the ivories. The run was accomplished chiefly in play at the lower end of the table, but was liberally interspersed with open table work and line nursing. The exhibitions will be continued at the Strand today and tomorrow.

BILLIARD PLAYERS BUSY.

Twelve Games in Different Tournaments Held at Lawler's.

There was billiard competition galore last night at the Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn. In all twelve games were played. In the first tournament of the recently organized Amateur Billiard Fraternity the results were as follows: At 18.2 balkline—W. Chase defeated E. McGill, 150 to 145, and J. Blaisdell defeated G. Pickell, 150 to 122. At straight rail—S. Ryan defeated W. Hannan, 75 to 63, and C. White defeated C. Dayton, 75 to 50.

In the Bushwick Amateur Billiard League championship there were contests in four classes at pocket billiards. The results were as follows: Class A, J. Walsh defeated P. Wingerter, 75 to 61; Class B, D. Cunningham defeated V. Schwartz, 75 to 45; Class C, F. Mendelow defeated H. Geld, 75 to 65, and H. Mendelow defeated D. Friday, 75 to 71; novice class, W. Weinelster defeated H. Miller, 50 to 46, and J. Greenbaum defeated W. Peters, 50 to 45.

In a room tournament C. Brown defeated G. Merkle, 80 to 52, and E. Fawsett defeated C. Brown, 80 to 73.

Erich Hagenlacher, the German professional champion billiard player, will play a 1,200-point exhibition with Koji Yamada at Lawler's beginning today and continuing through tomorrow. They will play afternoon and evening blocks of 300 points each.

MATURO SCORES AGAIN.

Takes Grogan Into Camp in Pro. Pocket Billiard Tourney Game.

James Maturo scored another victory last night at the Madison Billiard Academy, at Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, when he defeated Charles Grogan by the score of 125 points to 71 in the professional pocket billiard tournament being held at these rooms. Maturo had a high run of 27 and his opponent one of 21.

In the Greater New York amateur pocket billiard championship, being played at the same place, E. Kaminsky won from J. Engel, 75 points to 21. The winner had a high run of 20 points. In the professional tournament Charles Harmon meets Pasquale Natalie tonight, and in the amateur championship J. Hart will encounter A. Terker.

SERVATIUS BEATEN TWICE.

Loses Brace of Games in Met. Class C Billiard Play.

L. A. Servatius, the veteran amateur billiard player, met a double defeat yesterday in the Metropolitan Class C 18.2 billiard championship being played at the Broadway Billiard Academy. In the afternoon J. Johann ran out 150 points while Servatius was gathering 115 markers. Johann had a high run of 24 and an average of 4 14-34, while his opponent had an average of 3 26-33.

In the evening game Charles Steinbugler defeated Servatius 150 points to 111. The loser had the high run in this contest, with 26 points in a single inning, with Steinbugler close behind at 25 points. The average for the winner was 5 10-28, and for Servatius 3 27-28.

IRWIN SCORES WITH CUE.

Defeats Eckstein in Pocket Billiard Tournament at Doyle's.

Martin Irwin of Doyle's Academy scored his third victory in the greater city pocket billiard tournament being held at Doyle's under the auspices of the New York Room Owners' Association when he defeated Albert Eckstein of La Barbara Academy last night, 75 points to 33. In the only other match of the evening Joseph Engel of the B and C rooms defeated James Price of Lipman's, 75 points to 49. The main match tonight will be between Tom McCabe and Munroe Cohen.

SCHOEN WINS CLOSE GAME.

Beats Stern in Three-Cushion Match at Thum's.

Sam Schoen won from Harry Stern in the three-cushion billiard tournament at Thum's last night, scoring 35 points in 61 innings to a total of 29 points for his opponent. Schoen trailed until the thirty-third inning, when he clustered three points and took a lead which he never thereafter relinquished.

Schoen had three runs of four points each, and finished the game with a run of three points. Tonight Fred Owles will play W. Smith.

FOR LITTLE WORLD'S SERIES

Pacific Coast-American Association Clash Urged.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26.—Revival of the minor world's series between the champions of the Pacific Coast Baseball League and the American Association is proposed by H. Smith, owner of the Indianapolis club of the latter organization, who is here. Mr. Smith said he favored making the series an annual event and would take the matter up with President Hickey when he returned to Indianapolis.

Gold Wins at Pocket Billiards.

Murray Gold defeated Lou Spencer at pocket billiards last night at Eintracht and Gans's Academy by the score of 100 points to 77. Murray had a high run of 12 and his opponent a high run of 34.

Kentucky Wins on Court.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 26.—The University of Kentucky basketball team tonight defeated the Mississippi A. and M. quintet by a score of 28 to 21.

Country's Remount Service To Be Aided by Man o' War

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—Major C. L. Scott of the Federal Remount Service announced today that Samuel D. Riddle of Glen Riddle, Pa., the well-known racing man, had donated a service to his great horse, Man o' War, to the Remount Service of the United States Army. It is not known as yet what mare will be sent to the court of the great son of Fair Play in Kentucky, but one of the best blood will be selected by the committee having the matter in charge for the Government. As Man o' War's fee is $2,500 the gift is a substantial one, and the Remount authorities are hopeful that the result will be a colt which will in due time take his place in the Federal Stud at Front Royal, Va., or some equally prominent experimental station for horse breeding.

STIRRING FINISHES ON HAVANA TRACK

Lady Astor Wins Fourth and Loveliness Fifth Race After Great Stretch Battles.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 26.—A five and a half furlong dash for three-year-olds and a dash of a mile for fours and upward brought out the best fields that went to the post at Oriental Park today. These events were run as the fourth and fifth, and both furnished stirring events, the fourth particularly. In this race three of the six starters fought it out all through the homestretch and passed the winning mark heads and necks apart. W. F. Knebelkamp furnished the winner in Lady Astor, a first-time starter of the meeting, who came from behind in the stretch run, finishing on the outside of the track, and got up in the final strides to beat Little Black Sheep by a head. The outside position at the start did not enhance Comedie d'Amour's chance any. Had she been on the inside she would probably have won.

Loveliness beat Approval by less than a length in the fifth. The latter outran the field from the start, set a fast pace for six furlongs, then weakened. Mumbo Jumbo, a heavily played favorite, was prominent to the stretch turn, then dropped out in the last quarter and was a distant trailer at the end.

First Consul set the field a terrific pace in the third race and was never headed. At the end he led Golden Flint by a length and a half, the latter another one of Wilson's mounts, and in spite of the fact that he was moving at the start was the last away and a trailer in the early stages. Golden Flint closed a big gap and must have run the distance close to the track record. War Map, the favorite, staggered in third. First Consul ran the first quarter in 22 4-5, the half in 47 2-5.

The Belgian 2d, a heavily played favorite in the second, failed dismally, due mainly to the bungling ride by F. Wilson. When the field got away moving at the break Wilson pulled up and the Belgian 2d was as good as left at the post. He closed an immense gap, but was beaten by a length for the short end of the purse. The winner turned up in Gallou Berry, which made all his own pace, and in a driving finish beat the favorite, Haran, by three-parts of a length.

After a number of disappointing efforts the three-year-old Acosta finally made good when he beat a band of non-winners in the opening event. Acosta, ridden by Scheffel, came from behind at the top of the home stretch and won going away by four length from Old Folks.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-old maidens; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Acosta, 110 pounds (Scheffel), 7 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, first; Old Folks, 110 (Kennedy), even, 1 to 2, second; Keitol, 100 (N. Swart), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:14. Piuadelia, Margaret Nash, Miss Hope, Tatting, King B also ran.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upwards; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Gallou Berry, 109 pounds (Hunt), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Haran, 112 (Pickens), 2 to 5, 1 to 5, second; Sevillian, 112 (Smith), 7 to 10, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Precious Jewel, George W. Catoctin, Col. Lillard and The Belgian 2d also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upwards; claiming; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. First Consul, 113 pounds (Kelsay), 5 to 2, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Golden Flint, 109 (Wilson), 2 to 1, even, second; War Map, 104 (Byrne), 1 to 5, third. Time—1:06 3-5. Norma J., Sun Rose, Pocatello, Lulmeme and Frascuelo also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. Lady Astor, 105 pounds (Scheffel), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, first; Little Black Sheep, 110 (Burns), 7 to 10, 1 to 3, second; Comedie d'Amour, 105 (McGraw), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:07 1-5. Quesada, Article X. and Hutchison also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upwards; claiming; purse $800; one mile. Loveliness, 97 pounds (McLaughlin), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 7 to 10, first; Approval, 104 (Scheffel), 3 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Rankin, 108 (Kelsay), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:39 2-5. Mumbo Jumbo, Foster Embry and Harlock also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upwards; claiming; purse $700; one mile and fifty yards. Alf Vezina, 103 pounds (Fields), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Bacchanalian, 98 (Scheffel), 5 to 2, 6 to 5, second; Harry M. Stevens, 109 (Pribble), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:44 2-5. Lisst, War Tax, Huntress, Timothy J. Hogan, Felix M., Toss Up, Bibbler and Rockport also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE — Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Hullo 103 pounds, Jap Mumm 108, Automatic Red 108, Little Buss 110, Betterton 110, Frank Burke 110, Dandy Van 110, Dragoon 110, George James 110, Plantaredo 112, Peaceful Star 112, Altamaha 112.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Sugarmint 103 pounds, Grattan 103, Mark De Munsio 105, *Byrne 107, Major Parke 110, American Eagle 113.

THIRD RACE — Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Wreckless 99 pounds, Shy Ann 103, Occupation 103, Thoughtless Beauty 103, Princess Myrtle 105, Mr. Jiggs 108, Molinaro 108, Win or Quit 108, Blondel 110, Haman 112, Zindo 112, Mess Kit 115.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; handicap; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Lustre 97 pounds, Smart Money 101, Osgood 105, The Leopard 106, Blue Wrack 108, Lackawanna 112.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. *Marcella Boy 96 pounds, *Great Hawk 98, Little Dear 100, Cabin Creek 101, Zole 103, *Counsel 103, Dixie Girl 105, Iaro 106, Sir Adsum 108, Whippoorwill 110, James 113.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. *Win All 95 pounds, *Baby Faust 100, *Sibola 100, *Sues 103, Forbid 105, W. G. McClintock 105, Bianca 105, Shipmate 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

WARNER WILL HOLD POST.

Coach Says He'll Stay at Pitt for Two Years at Least.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26.—Glenn Warner, football coach of the University of Pittsburgh, will remain at that institution for the next two years, he said here, when asked about negotiations toward obtaining his services reported from Stanford University. He said he could not go further into the Stanford situation at this time.

He stated he believed "Lone Star" Dietz, football coach at Purdue, charged with having offered Northwest High School athletes financial assistance if they entered that institution, "is now, and for some time has been, the victim of persecution."

Warner made public the following telegram he said he had received from Dietz:

"A gross injustice has been done me. I have demanded complete investigation of the charges, which will be forthcoming." Dietz was first Warner's protégé and later his assistant coach at Carlisle.

MANOEVRE FIRST IN LOUISIANA PURSE

Riverdale Stable's Gelding Captures Featured Race at New Orleans Track.

ONLY TWO FAVORITES WIN

Heavy Going Again Prevails, and Form Players Are Fooled by Outside Choices.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.—There was not much of a crowd out to watch the racing on the Fair Grounds track this afternoon, despite the fact that the rain of the past two days had ceased for the time being, at least. Threatening clouds, drifting before the wind, hovered over the scene all day and not only threatened constantly to cut loose with another downpour, but prevented the sun from drying out the course. Therefore, only the died-in-the-wool regulars were on hand for the sport.

The fields were not depleted by scratches to anything like the extent feared, and the racing was of a high order, considering the conditions. It was again necessary, however, for the speculatively inclined to browse around in the form charts in search of competent mudders in order to have much of a chance to cash in on their investments. A few horses not specifically bred to run well in the sticky going fooled the talent, nevertheless, by winning at odds as juicy as the track itself. Only two favorites won.

The noteworthy event of the afternoon was the Louisiana Purse, a fixture at one mile for racers four or more years of age. This was won handily enough by the favorite, the Riverdale Stable's Manoevre, the only serious opposition at the close being offered by the Zollicoffer entry, Duke John.

Held in High Esteem.

Manoevre was held in the highest esteem by the layers from the outset of the betting and they opened the 6-year-old son of Sweeper at 7 to 5, with Neddam and Duke John at around threes. Manoevre receded to 2 to 1, and that was the signal for the educated money to make its appearance, which it did so effectively that the best to be had on the gelding at post time was 7 to 5.

The heritage of Manoevre from his daddy of a fondness for soft going stood him in good stead from the outset, for he moved into a good lead at the start of the race, and at the half-mile mark had a two-lengths' advantage over Duke John, which was the same distance in front of Mysterious Girl. With six furlongs covered, the last named had had plenty and fell back into the ruck, while Neddam came along, side by side with Blarney Stone, to take up the chase after the two leaders. It was a hopeless quest, however, for McCoy, riding the favorite, shook up his mount a trifle as the run through the stretch began, and Manoevre responded with a dash that shook off all but Duke John. Lang had the mount on the latter, but his most energetic efforts failed to do more than cut Manoevre's lead to a length at the finish line. Four lengths behind Duke John, Blarney Stone and Neddam fought it out for the small slice of the purse, which was taken by the latter chiefly because Pool, aboard Blarney Stone, eased his mount off in the last few strides.

Stock Pin Scores.

The other winners of the afternoon were all long shots except Stock Pin, which took the fifth race in a hard drive by a neck and which was an equal favorite with Charline at 12 to 5. This fifth event was another mile affair, but this time for the three-year-olds. Stock Pin was best, and disposed of Bill Block in the first three-quarters, but lost ground by going wide at the final turn and had to be urged by Carroll to outstay Grass Tree, which made a determined and almost successful bid in the last furlong. Charline closed a great gap to take the show laurels from Grace Foster by a head.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For maiden two-year-old fillies; purse $1,000; three furlongs. Marjorie Wood, 114 pounds (Burke), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, first; St. Angelina, 114 (Buxton), 3 to 1, 7 to 5, second; Kewpie S., 114 (Carroll), 1 to 3, third. Time—0:37. Superbum, Pinaquana, Illusionist, Josephine C., Pinkie, Elizabeth Brice, Milfoil, Rejection and Bessie Leighton also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. The Decision, 108 pounds (Schwartz), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, first; Jago, 108 (Pool), 8 to 5, 4 to 5, second; Rolo, 105 (Bruening), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:17 1-5. Anticipate, Little Patsy, Actress, Greenland, Pansy, Helen Atkin, Ace of Aces and Link Boy also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Promising Tom, 103 pounds (Owens), 20 to 1, 8 to 1, 4 to 1, first; Lady Luxury, 111 (Wallace), 3 to 1, 1 to 3, second; Mickey Moore, 114, (Scobie), 3 to 1, third. Pan Connelly, Ras, Malvolio, Ragazza, Philanderer, Hillsdale, Goodhart and Pickwick also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Louisiana Purse; for four-year-olds and upward; purse $1,500; one mile. Manoevre, 106 pounds (McCoy), 7 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 5, first; Duke John, 102 (Lang), even, 2 to 5, second; Neddam, 106 (Wilson), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:45 1-5. Blarney Stone, Tableau d'Honneur, Kirah and Mysterious Girl also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile. Stock Pin, 109 pounds (Carroll), 12 to 5, even, 1 to 2, first; Grass Tree, 102½ (Wilson), 3 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Charline, 95 (Bruening), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:48. Grace Foster, The Vengeance, Plunella, Trico and Bill Block also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Alex Jr., 109 pounds (Schwartz), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, first; W. H. Buckner, 109 (Wilson), 2 to 5, 1 to 5, second; Jack Reeves, 114 (Bullman), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:55. Young Adam, Lorena Moss, Harvest King and Kitty M. also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. King Trojan, 102 pounds (Bruening), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5, first; Woodthrush, 111 (Chiaretta), 8 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Ettahe, 109 (Pool), 1 to 3, third. Time—1:54 4-5. Serbian, Phelan, Anna Gallup, The Cullen Bon and La Kross also ran.

Weather cloudy; track heavy.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse, $1,000; claiming; for maiden three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. High Voltage 115 pounds, *Grace King 105, Squire Charlie 115, *Crest 110, *Eastward Princess 105, *Kedgewick 100, *Granny Lee 105, *Walespa 100, Printers' Devil 103, *Concentrate 110, Bonero Blue 108, Wireless 115, *Theresa 105, Stola 100, Roy C. 115, Archive 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse, $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Old Dave 105 pounds, Jane Pennybacker 110, Turnabout 105, *Sacajawea 98, Ragazza 103, *Bee's Wing 102, *Sandy H. 113, *Dahlada 98, Rustler 110, Helen Atkin 105, *Captain Tom 103, Cobalt Lass 103, Herald 112, *Paul Connelly 113.

THIRD RACE—Purse, $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Back Bay 107 pounds, *J. Rufus 103, Trust Official 105, Ras 106, Jago 108, Betsinda 110, *Mary Fonso 96, Selma G. 110, *Lively 103, Leblanc 103, *Miss Rankin 98, Nordeck 112, The Decision 115, Kehoma 101.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. *Delhi Maid 104 pounds, *Crock o' Gold 98, Mabel Curtis 107, Matches Mary 101, *Lady Rochester 98, Foy 110, Veiled Colleen 97, Galata 105, Forest Major 114, *Dolly Varden 103, Our Betsy 105, Stamp 104.

FIFTH RACE—Purse, $1,500; handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Nerd Girl 106 pounds, Pastoral Swain 114, King's Champion 115, Gourmand 107, Rep 105, Cimarron 108.

SIXTH RACE—Purse, $1,000; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. *Tan Son 93 pounds, Sikhim 98, Redmon 104, Day Lilly 92, Who Cares 100, Rapid Traveler 107, Lampus 98, Mormon Elder 100.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse, $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Alex Jr. 110 pounds, King Trojan 108, Little Ed 115, *Dahabiah II. 101, *John Arbor 108, Harvest King 111, *Tulsa 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track heavy.

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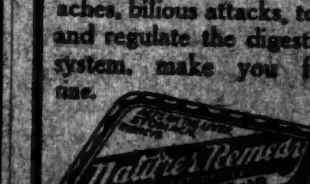

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From the Shoulder —STRAIGHT!

There's a reason for this service talk—an immediate reason.

In order to meet the conditions attached to a $350,000 subscription of the General Education Board, New York University must raise $800,000 in new subscriptions before the end of March. We are appealing to the community which the University serves to give us this sum, either in cash or in Liberty bonds or in subscriptions payable over a term of two and one-half years.

Every university, like every large business, comes now and then to a time when it must cross an obstructing bar before it can reach clear sailing on the high seas. It is such a bar that we must cross within the next ten weeks.

This modest increase of endowment will not end the financial need of the University. We have here a growing institution: it has present needs in many directions, and besides it is planning far greater things for the future. But until this sum is secured we shall be bound in shallows, though not in miseries.

Our loyal alumni are doing their part. But it takes a hundred years, according to competent estimates, to develop a body of alumni strong enough to meet the financial needs of their University. New York University is ninety years old, but its great growth has been within the past fifteen years. The most of our graduates are young. A large proportion of them have already become contributors to their alma mater and the number is increasing daily, but they need substantial help from those who can contribute more largely. They are freely giving all the time they can spare from their private business to obtaining such help.

But in our experience some of the largest gifts to the University, as well as many smaller gifts, have come without personal contact. It is our hope that friends—old and new—will help us without waiting for a personal invitation.

Do you find that we have presented a good case?

If we have, I am sure you will help us *now*.

My colleagues have called this a talk straight from the shoulder. I should rather say it is straight from the heart.

Chancellor
New York University.

No. 20 in a series of informal talks published in these columns every Monday, Wednesday and Friday in the interests of the New York University Endowment Fund, 612 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

In the classification of Men's Furnishings The New York Times led all New York morning and evening newspapers for the year 1921, publishing 1,121,302 agate lines, an excess over the next newspaper of 232,864 lines.

NATIONAL ICE TITLE TO ROY M'WHIRTER

Chicago Skater Wins Championship Meet at Plattsburg With 110 Points.

2D HONORS TO JEWTRAW

Lake Placid Entrant Has Total of 80 Tallies — Donovan Takes Three-Mile Feature Event.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 26.—A new national champion was found here today at the end of a three-day meet of the speed skating championships. Roy McWhirter of Chicago won the championship by taking first place in the final heat of the half-mile race. McWhirter's total number of points reached 110.

McWhirter's nearest rival, Charles Jewtraw of Lake Placid, added 10 more points to his yesterday's score of 70 points when he took third to McWhirter in the half mile. Third place was won by Richard Donovan of Lakeside Club of St. Paul. Donovan won the feature event of the last day, the three-mile championship. This added 30 points to the 20 he had already had, giving him a total of 50. Fred Buendgen of Chicago landed fourth place with 40 points, Joe Moore, international champion, and William Murphy, both of New York; Edward Gloster of Toronto and Charles Gorman of St. John tied for fifth place with 20 points each.

The three-mile event was the most sensational race of the day. Every one of the thirty-odd men who faced the starter strove from start to finish to land one of the five prizes offered by the Business Men's Association of Plattsburg for winning a lap in this race. None of the men looked upon as favorites in this event was in the front when McWhirter went into the lead at the two and a half mile mark with Buendgen at his heels.

For two circuits of the eight-lap track McWhirter held his advantage, when suddenly, entering the back stretch and with but two laps to go, young Donovan put on a wonderful sprint. He was closely followed by Joe Moore and Edward Gloster. These three passed the two leaders and opened up a five-yard gap on the rest of the field.

Donovan Sets Fast Pace.

The pace Donovan set was furious, but Moore and Gloster hung gamely at his heels. On the last circuit of the track, in the back stretch, Jewtraw, with great gameness, left the rest of the field in a desperate spring in an effort to catch Donovan. Moore and Gloster, at this point Moore made his bid and drew up to Donovan's shoulder. But the St. Paul skater sprinted also, to finish less than half a foot in front of Moore. Moore took second by an eyelash from Gloster, who was third.

In the half-mile even six men were on the mark: Harry Kaskay, Roy McWhirter, Fred Buendgen, Joe Moore, Charles Jewtraw and William Steinmets. Kaskay jumped into the lead with the crack of the gun and for two circuits of the track led the field. On the third time around, going on the back stretch, a jam started, which spilled both Steinmets and Moore, killing their chances. McWhirter seemed also to be out of it at this point, as he was forced out of stride in the mix-up. Jewtraw, who had taken the lead, seeing his advantage, sprinted away, but McWhirter, with Buendgen close behind, went after him and finally nailed the fast tiring Jewtraw at the head of the stretch. McWhirter won, with Buendgen second and Jewtraw third. The time was 1:23 4-5.

Loving Cup to McWhirter.

A silver loving cup, which was donated by the National Headquarters of the American Legion for the winner of the national championship was presented to Roy McWhirter, the newly crowned national champion, by Julian T. Fitzgerald, President of the International Skating Union, in the grill of the Witherill Hotel here tonight. Winners of the first, second and third places in the various events in the three-day meet received gold, silver and bronze medals at the presentation.

Orlie Green of Saranac Lake won the junior championship cup, presented by the Plattsburg Winter Sports Association. Green took 30 points in the 16-year-old championship events. Earl Finch of Lake Placid came through with the 14-year-old title, with 20 points. He also received a cup. Jack and Eugene Shea of Lake Placid won the 12 and 10-year-old junior championships, respectively. A Plattsburg boy, Wesley Champagne, won the cup presented by the local post of the American Legion when he scored the greatest number of points for a Plattsburg boy.

An exhibition 220-yard dash by Miss Gladys Robinson of Toronto, who is the holder of the international professional championship for women, was made in 32 seconds. She was paced by Arthur R. Staff, American professional champion, who skated backward most of the distance.

The summaries:

Senior Half-Mile Race—Won by Roy McWhirter, Chicago; Fred Buendgen, Chicago, second; Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, third. Time—1:35 2-5.

Senior Three-Mile Race—Won by Richard Donovan, St. Paul; Joe Moore, New York, second; Edward Gloster, Toronto, third. Time—9:01 2-5.

Junior (16 Years) One-Mile Race—Won by Orlie Green, Saranac Lake; Edward Reed, Chicago, second; Harold Fortune, Lake Placid, third. Time—2:59 4-5.

Junior (15 Years) 220-Yard Dash—Won by Harold Fortune, Lake Placid; Orlie Green, Saranac Lake, second; John Darrah, Lake Placid, third. Time—0:32.

Junior (12 Years) 220-Yard Dash—Won by Jack Shea, Saranac Lake; Ned Mailfur, Saranac Lake, second; Wesley Champagne, Plattsburgh, third. Time—0:35 2-5.

Junior (14 Years) 440-Yard Dash—Won by Carlton Parody, Lake Placid; Ernest Graves, Saranac Lake, second; Earl Finch, Lake Placid, third. Time—0:42 3-5.

Junior (13 Years) 220-Yard Dash—Won by Harold Fortune, Lake Placid; Orlie Green, Saranac Lake, second; John Darrah, Lake Placid, third. Time—0:32.

Junior (12 Years) 220-Yard Dash—Won by Jack Shea, Saranac Lake; Ned Mailfur, Saranac Lake, second; Wesley Champagne, Plattsburgh, third. Time—0:35 2-5.

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Junior (13 Years) 220-Yard Dash—Won by Harold Fortune, Lake Placid; Orlie Green, Saranac Lake, second; John Darrah, Lake Placid, third. Time—0:32.

Junior (12 Years) 220-Yard Dash—Won by

McLAUGHLIN IN LEAD.

Has High Score in Amateur Skating Meet at Tremont Rink.

Mike McLaughlin captured the point total in the amateur skating meet at the Tremont Skating Rink last night with a total of 80 points, all scored in the three races. McLaughlin took first place in the quarter and half-mile events, and finished second to Sam Goldberg, his Tremont clubmate, in the one-mile race. Goldberg finished in a tie for second place with Henry Nelbuhr, each having 60 points. Peggie Farrington won the quarter-mile race for girls in 0:53.

The summaries:

440-Yard Dash—Won by Mike McLaughlin; Henry Nelbuhr, second; Sam Goldberg, third. Time—0:39 4-5.

880-Yard Race—Won by Mike McLaughlin; Henry Nelbuhr, second; Sam Goldberg, third. Time—1:21 2-5.

One-Mile Race—Won by Sam Goldberg; Mike McLaughlin, second; Henry Nelbuhr, third. Time—3:04 3-5.

MANHATTAN SEXTET LOSES.

Bank Hockey Team Yields to New Haven Players by 8 to 6 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 26.—The New Haven hockey team tonight defeated the sextet representing the Royal Bank of Canada in New York City 8 goals to 6. New Haven led all the way. The game was stubbornly contested, MacPherson and Stinson of the Bankers registering most of that team's goals. MacKinnon, Ross and Smith, the New Haven forward line, divided their goals about equally.

M. A. C. Hockey Team Wins.

AMHERST, Mass., Jan. 26.—The Massachusetts Agricultural College hockey sextet won a snappy game from Bates College, 2 to 0, here today. Lyons and Collins scored the goals for the Aggies.

Penn Crew Coach Makes It Costly for Men to Be Late

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Coach Joe Wright of the University of Pennsylvania crew claims to have found a sure cure for oarsmen who are habitually late at rowing practices. Under the new rule a varsity regular, who arrives a half-minute too late for the indoor workouts finds that one of the candidates has usurped his place in the first shell. If the candidate comes up to the mark he is kept on the varsity indefinitely, and the varsity man finds that he must start all over again at the foot of the class. The 1921 veterans, Jellineck and Wheeler, have already been shunted off the varsity for tardiness, and may not get back for some time. The cure is said to be working in excellent fashion.

ICE YACHT WHIM IN DOUBLE VICTORY

Applegate's Boat Leads in Two Cup Races at Shrewsbury Winter Carnival.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 26.—The ice carnival, which was postponed from last week, attracted a large crowd to the North Shrewsbury this afternoon.

Henry Applegate's third-class ice yacht, Whim, which may be picked as one of the challengers for the championship pennants to be sailed for with the Long Branch Club yachts, captured both ten-mile cup races. In the first race, Whim, sailed by the owner, with Dustin Allaire tending sheet, led from start to finish. She made the ten miles in the fast time of 36 minutes in a moderate northeast breeze. George Bray's Daisy was second.

In the second race the result was in doubt until the last minute, the positions of the first three yachts changing in the last round. Whim, which was in third position for half the race, with Say When leading, and Mi Mattie second, passed the Say When in the third lap, and beat out Mi Mattie by 20 seconds at the finish. Whim's time for the ten miles was 31 minutes 15 seconds.

Eight fifth-class ice yachts started in the five-mile carnival race. The Battsheet, owned by Clarence S. Fisher of Newark and sailed by Commodore Ralph B. Sickels of the Independent Ice Yacht Club, led from start to finish. George Gillig's Wizard II was second.

Bud Irwin of Long Branch, trained by Morris Wood, won the quarter, half-mile and two-mile skating races. Harry Woolley of Long Branch was second in all these events.

James Ewing of Red Bank won the half-mile Monmouth County High School Championship, with Fred Parker of Little Silver second. Dorothy Brown of Red Bank won the quarter-mile girls' race, with Gladys Matthews second.

CARNIVAL STARTS TODAY.

Long Branch Event Will Include Iceboat and Skating Races.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 26.—The Winter carnival at Long Branch under the auspices of the Long Branch Ice Boat and Yacht Club starts tomorrow with a special ice boat race for a valuable trophy. Five boats from the North Shrewsbury fleet will be on hand to oppose the local entrants, and the event will serve as a try-out for the national championship races later. Saturday will be given over to amateur speed skating contests, with over fifty entries of well-known skaters already received. The senior skating races will be held in the afternoon, beginning at 1:30 o'clock. There will be morning skating events for scholastic ice speedsters.

TO REBUILD SKI JUMP.

Officials Find Construction Faulty —Work to Begin at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 26.—Dartmouth's new ski jump, the largest in the East, is unsatisfactory. The platform, eighty feet above the ground, from which the jumpers glide at a 45 degree angle to the take-off platform, seventy-five yards away, is not high enough to guarantee momentum that will bring jumps of seventy-five feet. The jump was tried out this afternoon by members of the Dartmouth ski team, led by Captain John P. Carleton, and the best the Green leader could do was seventy feet, whereas a hundred or more had been expected. Outing club officials believe that the trouble lies in the faulty construction of the jump, and have arranged for reconstruction to start at once.

TITLE EVENT ON PROGRAM.

Newark A. C. Awarded Met. Standing Broad Jump Championship.

The annual games of the Newark Athletic Club, which will be held Monday evening, Feb. 6, at the First Regiment Armory, Newark, will include on the program the metropolitan A. A. U. standing broad jump championship. This event has been awarded by the local athletic officials to the Newark A. C., in addition to the try-outs for the standing high jump championship. These events are the more important in as much as the winner of the standing broad jump and the leader in the high jump try-outs will be selected by the metropolitan A. A. U. as its representatives in these events at the National Senior Indoor Championships to be held in Buffalo, Feb. 11. Entries for these two events close Jan. 30, at the A. A. U. Headquarters, 290 Broadway.

ESTA G. TAKES FEATURE.

Captures 2:18 Pace in Michigan Ice Harness Meeting.

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., Jan. 26.—Esta G. was the sensation in the ice harness meeting here today, winning the feature event, the 2:18 pace, in straight heats. There were ten starters and each heat was hotly contested, Esta G. coming in ahead in each instance, in the final drive.

Lord Kitchener was picked to win the 2:12 pace, and took the lead in the first heat, doing the half-mile in 1:03. The pace was too much though, and the favorite finished fourth, dropping out in the third heat. The event went to Kate Hal, that took the first and second heats by a nose from Rags Direct.

Two sales were reported today, D. W. Maloney, winner of the 2:07 pace, going to Billy Loose for $2,000, and Nat Ray purchasing Rags Direct, for a patron, at $1,500.

DOGS TO BE SHOWN TODAY.

Ninety-Nine Pomeranians to Compete on Waldorf-Astoria Roof.

The American Pomeranian Club, under the sanction of the American Kennel Club, will hold today its twelfth annual specialty show on the roof garden of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria. The impresario of the Pom society has announced that exactly ninety-nine specimens of this midget variety will be benched, and that there will be two possible prizes for each contestant. Accordingly, it looks as if the eyes of Alva Rosenberg, who will do the judging, will have to be particularly keen.

TITLE HOLDERS WIN IN RACQUETS PLAY

Pell and Mortimer, N. Y. Team, Defeat Gardner and Linn in National Tourney.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Two New York teams, one from Chicago and one from Philadelphia survived the first round matches today in the national racquets doubles championship tournament, all the victors winning their contests in comparatively easy fashion.

C. C. Pell and Stanley Mortimer, New York, the titleholders, defeated Robert A. Gardner and Howard Linn, Chicago, 17—7, 15—9, 15—8. Jay Gould and J. W. Wear, Philadelphia, former champions, eliminated Roger Cutler and Hewitt Morgan, New York, 15—7, 18—14, 15—10. F. T. Frelinghuysen and Maurice Heckscher, New York, beat Stanley W. Pearson and Charles Bromley, Philadelphia, 6—15, 15—3, 15—6, 15—4, and H. L. Dixon and E. H. Reynolds, Chicago, won by default from Bulton Cutting and partner, New York.

In one of the semi-finals tomorrow Pell and Mortimer will meet Frelinghuysen and Heckscher, and in the other Goul and Wear will play Dixon and Reynolds. The final round will be played Saturday.

Jay Gould Displays Skill.

Jay Gould, champion court tennis player, has taken on considerable weight since the last championship and while it has slowed him up a bit there were plenty of flashes of his skill. His game was a mixture of very fine play and indifferent work, at times he missed some easy shots, while on other occasions displayed brilliant strokes.

In the first game they ran into an early lead and were never headed. At one point their opponents were 3—4, but this was as near as they got to the lead. From that point the Philadelphians worked up their point score until they led 9—3. They managed to pick up two more points, but Gould and Wear quickly increased their lead to 14—5. At this point the New Yorkers made a desperate stand, but after annexing two more points the Philadelphians ran out on Wear's service.

The Philadelphians went into another early lead in the second game, but from 7—1 against them Cutler and Morgan managed to get on even terms, then took the lead for the first time and increased it to 13—12. With the score 13 all the game was set at 5 and by some fast and concerted play the Racquet Club team eventually won the game at 18—14. It was the turn of the New Yorkers to lead in the third game, and with the score at 5—1 against them Gould and Wear got on even terms and after that were never headed. With the score at 10-all Wear and Gould went into the service box and ran out the game, Gould getting the final point for game and set with a splendid service ace. The match was full of long rallies and there was plenty of very excellent racquets, in spite of indifferent hitting at times and clean misses at others.

Heckscher's Service Strong.

Pearson and Bromley, the other Philadelphia team, played their best in the first game, which they won handily from Frelinghuysen and Heckscher, but there was a decided slump in the three games that followed. Both seemed to go off their game at the same time and the reversal in form was very noticeable for it did not show the players at their best. One of the remarkable features of this match was the service of Heckscher in the second game when, with the score 3-0 against him, he went in to the service box and stayed there until the game was over.

It was figured that Gardner and Linn would take at least one game from the national champions, but Pell and Mortimer made it three straight. Gardner is the former national amateur golf champion and while a student at Yale broke the intercollegiate record in the pole vault. This was his local debut as a racquets player.

The summaries:

First Round—Jay Gould and Joseph W. Wear, Philadelphia, defeated Roger Cutler and Hewitt Morgan, Boston, 15—7, 18—14, 15—10; H. L. Dixon and E. H. Reynolds, Chicago, won from Fulton Cutting and partner by default; F. T. Frelinghuysen and M. Heckscher, New York, defeated S. W. Pearson and C. S. Bromley, Philadelphia, 6—15, 15—3, 15—6, 15—4; C. C. Pell and Stanley Mortimer, New York, defeated R. A. Gardner and Howard Linn, Chicago, 15—7, 15—9, 15—8.

ADVANCE IN C. A. C. TOURNEY

Borroughs and Murphy Win Long Squash Matches.

The round-robin team tournament in squash tennis which is in progress at the Crescent Athletic Club was continued yesterday afternoon with results as follows:

H. R. Borroughs defeated Thurston Rupp, 15—7, 6—15, 17—14; C. G. Burrows defeated C. W. Smith, 15—6, 15—17; George B. Kennedy defeated D. C. Bennett Jr., 15—11, 15—10; R. L. Murphy defeated J. Dall, 15—2, 8—15, 15—8; A. R. Perpall defeated J. J. McCaffrey, 15—9, 15—11.

PIGEONS ON LONG LIGHT.

Birds Released at Poultry Show With Messages for Washington.

Among the thousands of exhibits at the Madison Square Garden Poultry Show forty-eight carrier pigeons yesterday attracted most attention. These messengers of the air had been selected from more than 200 of the finest birds in the Government lofts at Beltsville, Md., and had not been fed since they left the cote there two days before. When they were released from Madison Square at 12:10 o'clock their chief interest was in the fact that they could eat and in the shortest possible time. For them that meant the poultry experiment station at Beltsville, something like 225 miles away.

At first they circled slowly about the Park, apparently unable to get their bearings, but once above the tops of the skyscrapers they wasted no more time. Home, a warm cote and plenty to eat lay somewhere before them there in the South, and without an exception, they set out for there without more ado. The leader, Beltsville Wonder, holder of the world's record for carrier pigeons, was among the first to get his bearings. To him was entrusted the message to Mrs. Harding from Mr. Havemeyer, President of the show, which read as follows:

"On the opening of our greatest of all poultry exhibitions—the Madison Square Garden Poultry Show—the poultrymen of the country wish to extend greetings to you and your illustrious husband."

Other pigeons carried messages to President Harding, Vice President and Mrs. Coolidge, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, Mrs. Wallace and others prominent in the official life at Washington.

Motor cycle messengers from the United States Army waited at Beltville to carry the messages to Washington.

The entry of Lord Dewar, British sportsman, who is showing more than seventy-five birds in twenty classes, met defeat in its first class, that for single comb black Orpingtons. The Dewar entry of four birds finished third. The first and second places went to the Robadel Poultry Yards of Cos Cob, Conn.

The Robadel Yards also carried off one of the most valuable trophies offered at the show when it won first prize for young pens in the Single Comb White Orpington Class. This victory carried with it the award of the Crawford Memorial Trophy—a massive silver loving cup on Grecian lines. This trophy was presented by the Poultry Show in memory of the late Henry V. Crawford, former Mayor of Montclair, N. J., who was Secretary of the Garden Poultry Show for twenty-five years and who was known to poultry fanciers the world over.

This prize was for the winner of first prize for young pens in the variety having the largest number of young pens shown. Robadel Farms is one of the largest exhibitors at the Poultry Show, having a splendid display of Buff, Black and White Orpingtons. The trophy will be formally presented on Friday morning by President E. A. Havemeyer.

YALE CLUB VICTORY TIES SQUASH SCORE

Platt's Defeat of Appel in Thrilling Match Brings Blue Level With Crimson.

METROPOLITAN SQUASH TENNIS LEAGUE STANDING, CLASS A.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Harvard Club	7	1	.875
Yale Club	7	1	.875
Columbia Club	3	5	.375
Crescent A. C.	2	6	.250
Princeton Club	1	7	.125

Probably never before in the history of Harvard-Yale athletics has there been a closer finish than there was yesterday afternoon in the squash tennis match between the Harvard and Yale Clubs fought out on the Yale Club courts. The championship of the Metropolitan League among the Class A teams was at stake. The Harvard Club needed but this one victory to take the title. The Crimson record was seven victories and not a single defeat. The Yale Club had won six matches and lost one, and its only hope was to tie the Harvard Club by winning yesterday. This the Blue alumni, fighting to the last ditch, barely managed to do by a score of 3 to 2.

It all came down to a question of the outcome of the final match of the day. When Livingston Platt for the Yale Club and John W. Appel Jr. of the Crimson forces faced each other in the fifth match, the score was 2 to 2. The national champion, Filmore Van S. Hyde, had won for Harvard, defeating Thomas R. Coward decisively in two straight games. Auguste J. Cordier, former national champion, had won a point for Yale. W. Prentice Sanger and C. J. MacGuire had also won points for the Crimson and Blue respectively.

The last match developed into a thrilling affair. Platt and Appel had each won a game and the score in the rubber was tied at 17-all. The whole match and possibly the championship depended upon a single rally. Platt won it when Appel knocked the ball off service above the "out" line on the rear wall. The championship hung upon a matter of two inches and those two inches, as it turned out, settled the issue in favor of the Blue.

Battle Is Most Exciting.

Never before, so far as squash tennis fans can remember, was there a finish like this in a struggle of life importance. Platt and Appel had been closely matched all through their three games. The tide of battle turned first to Platt's and then to Appel's direction. Platt won the first game by 15—8 and Appel the second by 15—10. Both were hitting hard and the rallies, short and sharp on most occasions, usually ended by a clean placement. It was anybody's game all through the third and rubber session. There was nothing in the world upon which to base a prophecy one way or the other.

The tension was felt possibly more keenly in the gallery than it was by the players themselves. Yet both of them knew that the weight of every stroke might be the final influence in the championship. They brought to bear every bit of squash tennis skill and every ounce of brains in every shot they directed around the four walls. It was a question of the final "break" and the Yale Club was lucky to win it. Praise cannot go too high for the performances of both Platt and Appel. Both seemed to go beyond their ordinary ability. Both gave everything they had. The honors were as even as they could be in a case where one of the two had to be declared the victor.

All the excitement of the afternoon was concentrated in this battle and incidentally much of the day's best playing was concentrated in the one performance. Yet the main argument was between the national champion, Hyde, and Coward. Both Hyde and Coward have been going so strongly late that the issue between them has seemed to be that between the future national champion and the runner-up. Hyde met expectations. It was generally expected that in a contest for two games out of three he would prove the superior. This was an exceedingly fast match, yet there was never any doubt from start to finish of it that Hyde was the probable winner. The scores in his favor were 15—9, 15—8.

Hyde Proves the Steadier

In the opening session the two stars were closely matched in the matter of accuracy. Hyde made ten placements to nine for Coward. Both made three misses and Hyde hit eleven times into the tell-tale to twelve times for Coward. Hyde had one out of five for Coward. In the second game, Hyde made nine placements to five and his lead in the matter of errors was equally secure. He was by far the steadier all through the match and he always had sufficient speed to match the hard-hitting Yale man. In court tactics the champion was easily the better. If he can hold his present pace in the matter of speed his title is safe. Coward is the only man who could take his honors away and Coward could not come even close to filling that assignment yesterday.

The surprise of the afternoon was the decisiveness with which Cordier defeated Anderson Dana, three times runner-up for the national title. Cordier won by scores of 15—7, 15—5. He had far more speed than the Harvard man and was an equal match for him in court generalship. Sanger won over Otis L. Guernsey, though he had to travel a hard pace to keep in the van in the second game. C. J. McGuire captured two games from P. M. Morrison, both by the score of 15—13.

The second game of the afternoon went to the Crescent Athletic Club, which defeated the Columbia Club by a score of 3 to 1, one of the five matches being called off.

The summaries:

Yale Club, 3; Harvard Club, 2.

Filmore Van S. Hyde, Harvard, defeated Thomas R. Coward, Yale, 15—9, 15—8; Auguste J. Cordier, Yale, defeated Anderson Dana, Harvard, 15—7, 15—1; Livingston Platt, Yale, defeated John W. Appel Jr., Harvard, 15—8, 10—15, 15—17, 17—W. Prentice Sanger, Harvard, defeated Otis L. Guernsey, Yale, 15—12, 15—16; C. J. MacGuire, Yale, defeated F. M. Morrison, Harvard, 15—13, 15—13.

Crescent A. C., 3; Columbia Club, 1.

Charles M. Bull Jr., Crescent, defeated M. L. Cornell, Columbia, 15—9, 15—10; E. Earl Fink, Crescent, defeated E. W. Putnam, 15—13, by default; C. W. Dinges, Crescent, defeated Willis Putnam, Columbia, 15—15, 15—2; I. H. Corseli, Columbia, defeated K. F. McVaugh, Crescent, 15—10, 6—15, 15—6.

UMPIRES IN ASSOCIATION.

New English Tennis Body Is Formed Along American Lines.

Official word has been received by the United States Lawn Tennis Association from England of the formation in that country of an umpires' association modeled after the one that has been active here for several seasons. Alfred Sterry is President of the English organization and Sir Lionel Alexander the Honorable Secretary. The object of the new association will be the selection and training of a body of men to act as umpires and linesmen for important tournaments. Percy W. Bootham, who has been most active in forming the new body, has been in touch for some time with the umpires' officials on this side and has outlined a similar campaign for the training of officials.

It is thought here that the result of the organization of umpires for tournaments in England will lead eventually to a working agreement with this country which will bring about a closer understanding in the clarifying of the rules of play.

Auto-City Marathon April 1.

DETROIT, Jan. 26.—The Irish-American Athletic Club has named April 1 as the date for this year's Auto-City Marathon. The best long-distance runners of the United States and Canada are expected to enter. Chuck Mellor of Chicago was last year's winner, and Frank Zuna of Newark, N. J., a close second. These two, with R. Earl Johnson of Pennsylvania, have indicated their intention of competing this year.

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513 Coats were $65
110 Coats were $70
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} $53.50
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775 Broadway	*42nd and Madison	1363 Broadway	*30 Broad
*Clothing at these stores		150 Nassau	*Nassau and John

*881 Fulton Street, Borough Hall, Brooklyn *800 Broad Street, Newark

The Man's Shop

Express Elevators to Tenth Floor

Clearance Sale of Suits and Overcoats
Less than Cost—Suits $25, $35

THE less-than-cost price is rapidly moving these suits out of THE MAN'S SHOP. It is only fair to state that the selection has been reduced in certain sizes. The representation is good in 35, 36, 42, and 44. Included are a number of two piece golf suits. Fabrics are imported and domestic tweeds, worsteds, cheviots, serges and homespuns.

Overcoats, $38, $58, $68

Now offered at almost cost price—these overcoats and ulsters of the finest English and American manufacture. There are tweeds, fleeces, herringbone weaves, and Scotch cheviots.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Lake Forest University
announces
the publication of the tenth volume
of the Bross Foundation Lectures
"Bible and Spade"
delivered at Lake Forest University,
Lake Forest, Illinois, April 4 to 9, 1921,
by the
REV. JOHN P. PETERS, PH.D.
253 pages, illustrated. $1.75
Published by
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
597-599 Fifth Avenue, New York
For sale at all booksellers
H. M. MOORE, President
Lake Forest University, Lake Forest, Illinois

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
FINAL CLEARANCE
All $6 and $8 VELOURS Now $3.25
Quality SOFT HATS & DERBIES $3 and $4
Warm Cloth and Hockey Caps 95c and $1.50

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required). Last page.

"Furnishers to Wise Men"
Derby Ribbed
UNION-SUITS $1.85
Vassar Make a suit.
Regularly Sold for $2.50
The only full-fashioned Union Suit made. Fits like a glove. Will wear longer than any suit you have ever worn. Get one at one of our stores—To-day.
DANER CO.
NEW YORK STORES
6th Ave. & 40th St.
Tremont Ave., near 3rd Ave.
Prospect Ave., Franklin Pl., Bklyn
BROOKLYN STORE
Fulton St., cor. Bore Hall

LAKES-TO-HUDSON CANAL PROPOSED

Bill for "All-American Route" Instead of the St. Lawrence Is Offered in Congress.

WOULD BE PRIVATELY BUILT

And Sold to Government After 70 Years—Income From Sale of Hydro-Electric Power.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—As a counter-proposal to the projected Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway, Representative Daniel A. Reed of Dunkirk, N. Y., today introduced in Congress a bill to create the "all-American route," a ship canal which would run from Buffalo to the Hudson River just south of Albany. This system would be built by private enterprise, the promoters charging no tolls to traffic, but deriving their revenue from the sale of hydro-electric power.

According to the bill, Millard F. Bowen of Buffalo and his associates would obtain authority to build a canal from Lake Erie at Seneca Shoal, near Smokes Creek, on through the Townships of Hamburg, West Seneca, Cheetowaga and Amherst, in Erie County, and Pendleton, Lockport and Newfane Townships, in Niagara County, to Lake Ontario at Olcott Harbor. This canal, says Mr. Reed's bill, would be 30 feet deep, 200 feet wide, and with a headway of 100 feet. The right is reserved to divert 26,000 feet of water per second above Niagara Falls into the new shipway.

From Olcott Harbor vessels would proceed through Lake Ontario to the mouth of Sage Creek, east of Oswego, where another ship canal would begin, extending through the Counties of Oswego, Oneida, Herkimer, Montgomery, Schenectady and Albany to Kenwood, on the Hudson River. Sage Creek, Little Salmon River, Oneida Lake and Norman's Mill and all the water uniting in the Mohawk above Lock 8 of the barge canal would be utilized in this second canal link.

Construction of the canals would be begun in three years after the passage of the bill and completed within seven years. The Reed bill would give Mr. Bowen and his associates rights over properties in the "Lakes-to-Hudson ship canal" for a period of fifty years, with an option of twenty years additional, provided Congress gives approval. At the end of seventy years the Government would have the right to take over the waterway on payment of the equities.

Various details are set out in the bill, one provision being that the holding company shall have the privilege of charging one and one-tenth cent per kilowatt hour for electric power; that if more water is hereafter diverted by treaty from Lake Erie or the Niagara River above the Falls, Congress may compel the company to enlarge its facilities so as to use all this water, upon which the corporation shall have first call; that no water shall be diverted from Lake Erie or Niagara River above the Falls unless it is utilized fully for navigation and power; that condemnation proceedings of land and other properties be legalized by the courts, and that one-quarter of the earnings shall go to employes of a year or longer after the construction costs are paid for.

The "Lakes-to-Hudson Ship Canal" is not a new proposal. Mr. Reed said today it was investigated by engineers and economists and reported upon favorably during both the Cleveland and McKinley Administrations and preferred by special commissions to the St. Lawrence route.

"The route proposed can be used at least a month longer than the St. Lawrence-Canadian route," said Mr. Reed in a statement. "This added time would be especially beneficial to the Northwest, as it would come at the season of the year to enable it to complete the marketing of its grain and other products."

Fogs and icebergs menace the St. Lawrence route all the year, commented Mr. Reed. He also said the insurance rate on the St. Lawrence route would increase from 27½ to 55 cents per $100 as the season advanced, whereas on the "All-American" route they would be 12½ cents the year around.

Nine locks would be required on the route proposed in the bill, but seventeen are necessary on the St. Lawrence route to Montreal.

"As this plan does not require any appropriation on the part of the United States," Mr. Reed added, "it will not be necessary to hold in abeyance the improvement of our intercoastal waterways, the great internal waterways such as the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio Rivers, also the Galveston-Houston Canal, because of the heavy burden of taxation required to build the St. Lawrence-Canadian canal."

DISCUSS PERSIAN RELATIONS

Harvey Confers With New American Minister in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—George Harvey, the American Ambassador at London, who is in Paris a few days on his way from Cannes to London, had an interview today with the newly appointed American Minister to Persia, Rabbi Joseph S. Kornfield, who came to Paris especially to confer with Mr. Harvey before taking his post.

It was understood tonight the oil situation in Persia, as it affects American interests, was discussed during the interview, with special reference to the valuable concessions recently obtained by the Standard Oil Company in Persian fields. The importance of Persia to America today is indicated by the fact that it has been decided to send a special military attaché with the new Minister.

TENS MADE INTO FIFTIES.

Yonkers Man Taken for Alleged Changing of Banknotes.

Christopher O'Toole was arrested at 8 Madison Avenue, Yonkers, yesterday, charged with counterfeiting, according to Captain Edward Quirk of the Yonkers Detective Bureau. Captain Quirk said that the Federal authorities accused O'Toole of raising ten-dollar bills to fifty and two-dollar bills to twenty. The bills were altered, it was said, by changing numerals and the words denoting the denomination. The police alleged that the defendant was released from jail in New Jersey only a week ago.

United States Deputy Marshal Lawrence Moll of New York went to Yonkers with a Federal warrant for O'Toole's arrest and took him to the Tombs.

ACCOUNTING BY MRS. DICK.

Colonel John Jacob Astor's Widow Had Overlooked Guardian's Payment

Mrs. Madeleine Force Dick, who was the widow of Colonel John Jacob Astor, filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday an accounting of the money she received as general guardian for her son, John Jacob Astor, from the estate of his granduncle, Henry Astor.

She filed her last accounting as her son's guardian last Summer and was discharged, but she remembered recently that she had overlooked a Henry Astor payment of about $2,300. She repeated her previous accounting and stated that she had on hand $95,934 income belonging to her son when she resigned as guardian and was succeeded by Morgan J. O'Brien Jr.

Shucks 1,278 Oysters in an Hour.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 26.—Antone Primiano of Warren was champion oyster shucker of this district today. In a contest last night he defeated all comers by separating 1,278 oysters from their shells in one hour. His average was 21 3-10 a minute.

LEAK ON BOSCH MAGNETO.

Miller Going to Boston to Supply Documents for Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Thomas W. Miller, Alien Property Custodian, will go to Boston on Monday to place before the Federal Grand Jury the documents on file at his offices which have a bearing upon the sale of the Bosch Magneto Company to the American Bosch Magneto Company. Published reports that some of the papers were missing from the files were denied today by Mr. Miller and Assistant Attorney General Crim, who has charge of the investigation for the Department of Justice.

It appears that information which resulted in the Grand Jury investigation was originally placed in the hands of the Department of Justice by a man whose identity was not revealed today. Mr. Crim was unwilling to discuss the details of the investigation, which has been going on for about three weeks. There was an intimation, however, that it would be thorough.

Department of Justice officials indicated that there had been a leak somewhere, as a result of which information had been given out, which the department would rather have had withheld. Mr. Miller was called to Boston under a subpoena and a facsimile of the subpoena was published in a newspaper. Every effort is being made by the Department of Justice to determine who made the subpoena available to the newspaper, and it was stated today that if it developed that an agent of the department was involved, he would be dismissed from the service.

There was no information which would appear to involve the Chemical Foundation in the present inquiry before the Boston Federal Grand Jury, but it appeared that a thorough airing of the sale of the Bosch Magneto Company would be had.

DE LA HUERTA CANCELS TRIP

New Proposals From Bankers Believed to Be Under Consideration.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 26.—From unofficial sources it is learned that the proposed trip of Señor de la Huerta, Finance Minister, to New York to settle minor difficulties in the proposed arrangement for the payment of special export taxes by oil men in Mexican bonds is postponed indefinitely. Señor Iturbide, representing the National Bank of Mexico, is supposed to have brought new proposals from the bankers, which will be studied by the Finance Minister.

It is understood that a majority of the points regarding acceptance of the bonds have been settled, but that one difficulty which is retarding final decision is the amount of the so-called Victoriano Huerta bonds will be allowed by the Mexican Government. Some time ago it was announced that only the portion of the Huerta debt which was applied to public utility would be considered by the Government as legitimate. This amount is supposed to be about £10,000,000.

President Obregon, while being advised of the course of the negotiations, has placed the entire matter of the settlement in the hands Señor de la Huerta, who is devoting the largest part of his time to the problem. The agreement accepted by the oil men is regarded as one of the most skillful ever made by any Mexican Secretary of Finance.

The Secretary again declined to see newspaper men, as he is unable at the present stage of the negotiations to make any public statement.

PUT SUBSTITUTES IN CELLS.

Chicago Policemen Suspended for Enabling 'Characters' to Go Free.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Charged with having substituted six strangers for six well-known police characters arrested in a gambling raid, Lieutenant James Doherty, two sergeants and three patrolmen were suspended today by Chief Fitzmorris pending a Grand Jury investigation.

Lieutenant John W. McCarthy, of the Chief's office, who raided an alleged gambling house Tuesday morning, said he sent four patrol wagon loads of prisoners to the Warren Avenue Station and ordered Doherty to send them to the Bureau of Identification. Instead, he says, Doherty booked the prisoners at his station and did not send them to the bureau, where their fingerprints would have identified six as police characters. McCarthy saw six strange faces among the forty-five men when they appeared in court yesterday. The Court discharged them, and Chief Fitzmorris ordered the six apprehended for conspiracy.

Harry Shelton, one of the six, who said he had been out of work some time, told McCarthy he was in a restaurant when a man in plain clothes came in and asked him if he wanted to make $10. The man took him to the police station, where he was handed the $10, admitted to a cell and told to answer to the name of "James Albert." He was released shortly after and told to appear in court at 9 A. M., Wednesday. The other five substitutes made similar statements, police say.

TEST HELIUM USED IN C-7.

Navy Experts Want to Know if It Can Be Compressed Again.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The purpose of inflating the naval dirigible C-7, now stationed at Langley Field, Virginia, with helium, it was said at the Office of Naval Aeronautics today, was to test a ship buoyed by this non-inflammable gas and then ascertain whether the helium could be purified and used again.

The first tests, which included a flight to this city, it was added, had proved entirely satisfactory, and the C-7 was now being deflated and the helium compressed for the second part of the experiment. If it is found that helium can be used several times, the objection of its high cost for use in lighter-than-air ships will be eliminated, officials asserted.

Middle States Oil Stock Plan.

Notice was issued yesterday by the Middle States Oil Corporation providing for the exchange of outstanding stock of the Texas Chief Oil Co., Dominion Oil Co. and Ranger Texas Oil Co. for Middle States stock at $7 par value of Middle States stock for $10 of any of the subsidiary stocks, and for the exchange of Imperial Oil Corp. stock, both common and preferred, at $8.50 of Middle States stock for $10 of Imperial common and $6 of Middle States for $10 of Imperial preferred. The effect of the consolidation is a decrease of $1,996,000 par value of capital stock of the parent company and of a considerable dividend saving, since all of the companies have been on a dividend-paying basis.

Brooklyn City Railroad Earns More.

The Brooklyn City Railroad Company, in its December, 1921, income statement, showed net corporate income of $56,008, compared with a deficit of $96,720 for December, 1920. It cost the company $889,988 to run its lines during the month, compared with $975,615 a year ago. For the six months ended Dec. 31, 1921, the company reported net corporate income of $389,884.

New Ajax Rubber Stock Sold.

Announcement was made yesterday by members of the Underwriting Committee of the new stock of the Ajax Rubber Company that virtually the entire offering of 200,000 shares was taken by stockholders of the corporation. The new shares were offered at $12.50 each. The "rights" have been selling as high as $1.80 for 100 shares.

Winnipeg Bond Sale to Aid Farmers

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Jan. 26.—The sale of $500,000 worth of fifteen-year provincial bonds bearing 5½ per cent. interest to the Dominion Securities Company was announced today. The proceeds will be turned over to the Farm Loans Department to be applied on loans to farmers.

MARRIED MEN RATIO RISES

But Census Bureau Suggests Immigration Caused Increase in 10 Years

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The proportion of married men to the total male population of the country, 15 years of age and over, increased from 55.8 per cent. to 59.2 per cent. in the ten years preceding the 1920 census, according to a compilation made public today by the Census Bureau. The bureau suggested, however, that this probably indicated a change in the age composition of the population by an increase in percentage of males between 15 and 25 years, due to increased immigration, rather than a growing propensity to matrimony.

Of the total male population of 53,900,431 above 15 years of age, the census figures show 21,849,266 married, 1,758,308 widowed, and 235,284 divorced. The latter figure included none divorced and remarried. The divorce total showed an increase of 20 per cent. in its ratio to the total population during the ten years. Although, due to the absence of the wives of many foreign-born residents, the number of married women was shown to be about 500,000 fewer than the male total, the number of divorced women exceeded men by about 40,000, representing the difference between the number of men and women remarried after divorce.

Massachusetts led other States in the proportion of single women with a percentage of 34.4. Wyoming led with 70.5 per cent. in the proportion of married women. The largest proportion of married men, 62.8 per cent., was shown for Mississippi and Arkansas and the smallest, 45.9 per cent., for Nevada.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

James, Maj. H. W., to the 10th Inf., and report to Cmdg. Offr. Camp Sherman.
Henderson, Capt. J. T., transfer to Field Art. on Nov. 12, 1921, with rank from Dec. 29, 1917, is announced. Report to Cmdg. Offr. of the 24th Field Art.
Reif, Lt. A. F., resignation accepted.
Springer, Lt. H. M., resignation accepted.

Medical Corps.

Byars, Maj. C. R., and Drake, Maj. C. E., as Med. Examrs. and witnesses before the Army Ret. Bd. appointed to meet at Fort Bliss.
Myres, Capt. M. J., report in person to the Cmdg. Offr., Walter Reed Hosp.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Commanders.

Bungham, D. C., to Nav. Opr., Navy Dept.
Green, J. F., to command the Sacramento.
Wadsworth, A. S., granted leave.

Lieut. Commanders.

Green, L. H., to the Huron as Gun Offr.
Berry, H. B., to command the S-30.
Hagen, O. O., to Aid on Staff and Flag Sec., Battleship Div. 6, Pac. Fl.

Lieutenants.

Balsley, A. H.; Nimitz, O., to practical instruction, Midvale Steel Co., Phila.
Carey, C. B. C.; Darrow, R. T.; Wood, L., to practical instruction, Nav. Prov. Ground, Indian Head.
Larson, W. J., to District Comm. Supt., 4th Nav. Dis.
Robertson, G. G., to command the Cormorant.
Conklin, F. L., to 16th Nav. Dis.
Cragin, H. E.; Polak, L., to Navy Recr. Sta., N. Y.
Krummes, H. P., to the Mercy.
LaSalle, H. J., to Mar. Guard, Peking.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—These Marine Corps orders have been issued, as of the dates indicated:

JAN. 21.

Maxwell, Capt. Robert W., to 2d Brig., Santo Domingo.
Bartholomew, 1st Lt. R. J.; Phipps, 1st Lt. H. H. to Dept. of Pac.

JAN. 24.

Norris, Capt. J. S. to Mar. Bar., Quantico.

JAN. 25.

Potter, 1st Lt. H. N., to Mar. Bar., Paris Is.

JAN. 26.

Doherty, Capt. B. J., hon. discharged.
Legotte, 1st Lt. C. W., detached, U. S. M. C., to Mar. Bar., Hampton Rds.

Estates Appraised.

BUCKLEY, JENNIE GUIDET (April 19, 1921).—Total assets, $60,352; real estate, $6,496; cash, $815; personal, $53,046; net estate, $53,594; the estate is equally divided between her sons, Guidet M. and Paul, both of Hotel Commodore.

GORHAM, JOHN (In Wilton, Conn., April 9, 1921).—Total estate, $153,413. Taxable in New York, $4,380; his wife, Emma J., of Wilton, has the income for life from half of the estate, and the other half is divided between nine nephews and nieces.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—In the Federal Supreme Court today William F. Kimber of New York City was admitted to practice, and these proceedings were had:

180—R. H. Strahan, applt., v. H. G. Kanvey et al.—Dismissed, with costs.
127—U. S., applt., v. Bethlehem Steel Co.—Passed, per stipulation, to be restored to the call pursuant to Section 9 of Rule 26.
128—Southern Exp. Co., plff., v. P. B. Spigener, Treas. Richland Co.—Dismissed, with costs.
98—C. L. Burrill, Treas., &c., plff., v. Locomobile Co.; and 90—Same, plff., v. Russell-Miller Milling Co.—Argument concluded by William P. Everts for deft. in error.
113—J. L. Whiting-J. J. Adams Co., plffs., v. C. L. Burrill, Treas. and recr.-gen., &c.—Argued.
114—U. S., petr., v. M. Bice & Co. et al.—Argued.
115—Mo. Pac. R. R. Co., plff., v. Izard Co. Highway Improvement Dist. No. 1—Submitted.
141—Commrs. of Road Improvement, Dist. No. 2, of La Fayette Co., Ark., petrs., v. St. Louis S. W. Ry. Co.—Argument commenced. Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 27: Nos. 141, 116 (and 184), 118, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135 and 136.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Weather forecast:

Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska—Generally fair Friday; unsettled Saturday; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota—Increasing cloudiness Friday; unsettled by night, and snow and colder Saturday.

South Dakota—Increasing cloudiness Friday; unsettled Saturday; colder in north and west Saturday.

Montana—Unsettled Friday and Saturday, probably snow; colder Friday night and Saturday.

Wyoming—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, probably snow in extreme north; colder Saturday in north.

North Carolina—Rain on coast, rain or snow in interior, warmer Friday. Saturday rain.

South Carolina and Georgia—Rain Friday, probably Saturday; rising temperature.

Florida—Cloudy in south, rain in north and central Friday. Saturday cloudy, warmer in north.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Cloudy Friday and Saturday; slowly rising temperature.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Cloudy in west, rain or snow in east Friday. Saturday cloudy; no change in temperature.

Ohio and Indiana—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slowly rising temperature.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slowly rising temperature.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy Friday, warmer in east. Saturday cloudy.

[illegible] perature, except in Panhandle.

West Texas—Friday fair, rising temperature in north. Saturday fair, rising temperature.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The area of high barometer that has covered the eastern half of the country during the last several days had its centre Thursday night over Northeastern New York. The pressure is low over the Canadian maritime provinces and an area of low barometer has appeared over Florida. Pressure is falling in all Western districts and an extensive area of minimum pressure had its centre Thursday night over Alberta.

There has been a gradual moderation in temperature over nearly all Northern and Western regions, but cold weather continued during Thursday in the Atlantic States, with freezing temperature as far south as extreme Northern Florida. The lowest temperature recorded Thursday was 28 degrees below zero at Northfield, Vt. There have been rains, sleet and snow within the last twenty-four hours in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee, Arkansas, Southern Missouri and Oklahoma, and rain and snow on the North Pacific Coast. Fair weather prevailed in other regions.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	44	34	....	..	Cloudy
Albany	14	10	30.48	..	Clear
Atlanta	34	26	30.34	..	Sleet
Atlantic City	36	12	30.36	..	Clear
Baltimore	32	12	30.36	..	Clear
Bismarck	10	2	30.14	..	Clear
Boston	24	4	30.34	..	Clear
Buffalo	18	4	30.42	..	Clear
Cincinnati	36	12	30.18	..	Cloudy
Charleston	34	26	30.00	.26	Rain
Chicago	26	14	30.26	..	Clear
Cleveland	22	8	30.32	..	Clear
Denver	42	20	30.06	..	Clear
Detroit	22	8	30.34	..	Clear
Galveston	48	42	30.04	..	Cloudy
Helena	42	30	29.72	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	38	32	29.98	..	Cloudy
Kansas City	38	24	30.12	..	Clear
Los Angeles	74	46	30.00	..	Clear
Milwaukee	26	16	30.28	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	50	42	30.02	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	30	28	30.12	..	Cloudy
Philadelphia	28	10	30.40	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	34	12	30.36	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	22	2	30.32	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	46	42	29.82	.44	Rain
Salt Lake City	38	20	30.26	..	Pt. Cl'dy
San Antonio	50	34	30.02	..	Cloudy
San Diego	62	44	30.00	..	Pt. Cl'dy
San Francisco	54	46	30.04	..	Clear
Seattle	44	40	29.68	.20	Pt. Cl'dy
St. Louis	36	32	30.12	..	Cloudy
Washington	30	12	30.36	..	Clear

FORECAST: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Northern New England—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; slowly rising temperature.

Southern New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, cloudy and unsettled, possibly snow.

Western New York—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slowly rising temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperatures—Average, 15.

3 AM	8	12 M	15	6 PM	18
6 AM	8	1 PM	18	7 PM	17
8 AM (low)	7	2 PM	18	8 PM	16
9 AM	10	3 PM	19	9 PM	15
10 AM	13	4 PM (high)	23	10 PM	14
11 AM	14	5 PM	20	11 PM	14

Average same date last year, 20.
Average same date last 33 years, 30.

Barometer, 30.53 at 8 A. M.; 30.38 at 8 P. M.

Winds at 8 A. M., north, velocity 10 miles; at 8 P. M., north, velocity 16 miles.

Weather, clear at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.

Precipitation, none.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
12:30—2,778 8 Av.; B. Jacobs		Not given
12:40—123 E. 115 St.; Morris Graiber		Slight
1:00—18 Mercer St.; Roy Zefranse		Slight
2:00—2,030 to 2,034 3 Av.; Joseph Nobelleti		Not given
3:00—325 W. Houston St.; John Lovaney		Not given
3:00—1,763 Park Av.		Not given
4:40—76 E. Houston St.		Not given
5:25—83 Amsterdam Av.		Not given
7:25—304 Front St.		Not given
10:35—132 Front St.; Lamborn Co.		Slight
11:40—28 Walker St.; Elman Lewis		Not given
11:45—101 W. 86 St.; Isadore Berge		Slight
P. M.		
12:30—Boston Rd. & Suburban Pl. (vacant lot)		Slight
1:45—Gerard Av., between 140 & 144 Sts.; N. Y. Edison Co.		Not given
2:00—310 W. 143 St.; West Side Storage Co.		Not given
2:00—3,067 Webster Av. (vacant lot)		Slight
3:00—Davidson Av. & Fordham Rd. (vacant lot)		Slight
3:00—48 W. 116 St.; Harry Rigner		Not given
3:50—580 Jackson Av.; Eagle Auto Co.		Slight
4:00—41 Orchard St.; Anna Dortman		Not given
4:20—175 Monroe St.; Max Levine		Slight
4:30—274 W. 145 St.; storage warehouse		Not given
5:15—322 2 Av.; Helen Herston		Not given
5:20—201 West St.; George Finney		Not given
5:50—72 White St.; Bier & Co.		Not given
6:00—410 E. 10 St.; E. N. T. Garage Co.		Slight
6:10—24 Cherry St.; Charles Noyes		Not given
6:30—168 E. 3 St.; Blu Bros.		Not given
6:40—1,279 Walton Av.; Harry Bonatty		Not given
7:15—627 Walton Av.; Tim Lynch		Not given
8:50—142 E. 57 St.; Emote Duel		Not given
9:20—144 W. 21 St.; Surtex & Co.		Not given
9:30—152 Manhattan Av.		Not given
10:20—142 W. 26 St.; Lang & Barnett		Not given
10:40—215 Bowery; Varlando Cecilia		Not given

The Civil Service.

United States.

The commission announces examinations for chemical technologist, $3,600 to $5,000 a year; associate at $2,500 to $3,600 and assistant at $1,800 to $2,500, for the vacancies in the Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Md. Both men and women may enter these examinations. Applicants must qualify in at least one of the following optional subjects: Advanced inorganic chemistry, analytical chemistry, biological chemistry, explosives chemistry, metallurgical chemistry, organic chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry, physical chemistry, engineering chemistry. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, training and experience, 70; writings, 30. Applicants must not have reached their seventieth birthday.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PINCUS SOLOMON, SAMUEL SCHNEIDERMAN & ABRAHAM SCHNEIDERMAN, individually and as copartners, trading as SOLOMON & SCHNEIDERMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, February 7, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 8 West 4th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, manufactured fur garments, manufactured and unmanufactured fur caps, machinery, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.
BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMERICAN TIN SMELTERIES, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, February 10, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 532 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of:

The entire plant, erected for smelting purposes, is now being operated by the Company in smelting of tin ore. The main smelting building was erected by the American Bridge Company, is of steel construction, has corrugated iron sides and roof and concrete floor. It is 46 feet wide and 127 feet long. The following buildings are also included in the plant:

Two-story Brick Building, Supply House, Store Shed, Crusher Building, Blacksmith Shop, Machine Shop, Ore Receiving Shed, Supply Building, Shipping Building, Administrative Building, Laboratory.

The present capacity of the plant can be increased from three to five times with no very great additional costs for buildings and with but comparatively small cost for additional equipment.

This property has a ground area of about 15 acres. It is located at Matawan, New Jersey, well within the manufacturing zone of New York. A railroad siding runs along one entire side with an industrial railroad connection through the plant.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, Trustee.
W. T. VAN ALSTYNE, Attorney for Trustee, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Holders of Seven Per Cent. Gold Debenture Notes of CHARCOAL IRON COMPANY OF AMERICA Issued Under Agreement with Union Trust Company of Detroit, Trustee, and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Co-Trustee, dated March 1, 1919:

NOTICE is hereby given that the Company, pursuant to the provisions of said Agreement hereinbefore mentioned, has elected to redeem on March 1, 1922, all of said Seven Per Cent. Gold Debenture Notes maturing subsequent to said date and being of the numbers, denominations and dates of maturity following, to wit:

Numbers.	Denomination.	Date of Maturity.
M-701 to 804, 806 to 815	$1,000	September 1, 1922
C-1 to 8, 14 to 100	100	September 1, 1922
D-1 to 21, 24 to 100	500	September 1, 1922
CX-301 to 320	100	September 1, 1922
M-816 to 900	1,000	March 1, 1923
M-991 to 1165	1,000	September 1, 1923
M-1166 to 1201, 1203 to 1270, 1272 to 1340	1,000	March 1, 1924

and that said notes will be due and payable at the principal office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, in the City of New York, State of New York, on said March 1, 1922, at the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to said date and a premium of one per cent. (1%) of such principal amount thereof.

Said notes will be payable on and after said March 1, 1922, at the place aforesaid, and interest on said notes will cease on said date.

Dated at Detroit, Michigan, this 17th day of December, 1921.

CHARCOAL IRON COMPANY OF AMERICA,
By FRANK W. BLAIR, President.

Attest:
FRANK W. HUTCHINGS, Secretary.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES. THE SUN.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	P. M.	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
High water	7:15	7:46	7:48	8:12	9:58	10:20	7:16	5:11
Low water	1:02	1:29	1:36	2:11	3:59	4:20		

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Stockholm	Gothenburg	Jan. 12
Munamar	Antilla	Jan. 21
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Jan. 24
Westerdijk	Rotterdam	Jan. 11
Archimedes	Liverpool	Jan. 10
Araguaya	Bermuda	Jan. 24
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 23
Jesseric	Philadelphia	Jan. —
Bergensfjord	Bergen	Jan. 14
Mexicano	Sagua	Jan. 15
East Side	Philadelphia	Jan. 25
Sagua	Sagua	Jan. 19
F. J. Luckenbach	San Francisco	Jan. 9
Lituania	Libau	Jan. 11
Hamilton	Norfolk	Jan. 25

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Sioux	Manzanillo	Jan. 16
Bradford City	Shields	Jan. 7
Frisia	Southampton	Jan. 12
Grace Dollar	Gibraltar	Jan. 12
Hypatia	Barry	Jan. 12
Cabo Villano	Seville	Jan. 9
Mount Carroll	Hamburg	Jan. 14
America	Naples	Jan. 12
Canada	Marseilles	Jan. 7
Zeeland	Southampton	Jan. 18
Eastern King	Fusan	Jan. 10
Waro Maru	Hull	Jan. 11
Colon	Cristobal	Jan. 20
Fort St. George	Bermuda	Jan. 24
Assyria	Glasgow	Jan. 15

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Vasari	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 11
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Jan. 18
Vandyck	Liverpool	Jan. 17
Morro Castle	Havana	Jan. 26
America	Southampton	Jan. 19

DUE SUNDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Hansa	Hamburg	Jan. 14
Pastores	Cristobal	Jan. 25
Olaki	Cardiff	Jan. 14
Badagry	Liverpool	Jan. 12
Independence Hall	Rotterdam	Jan. 14

DUE MONDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Menominee	London	Jan. 20
Alloway	Rotterdam	Jan. 11
Indian	Liverpool	Jan. 13

DUE TUESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Edward Luckenbach	San Pedro	Jan. 14
Aldgate	Lisbon	Jan. 18

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Arkansas, Copenhagen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Denmark. (Specially addressed.)
Curvello, Santos	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Pernambuco, Natal, Bahia and Sergipe. (Other parts of Brazil specially addressed.)
Alfonso XII., Corunna	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.	Spain. (Specially addressed.)
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien and Port de Paix), Canal Zone, Panama and Nicaragua.
Bogota, Savanilla	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica and Colombia. (Haiti specially addressed.)
Surinam, Paramaribo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Princess Matoika, Bremen	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Ireland and Germany. (Specially addressed.)
Acropolis, Piraeus	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Greece, Turkey, Bulgaria and Rumania. (Specially addressed.)
Lorraine, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Belgium, Eastern Europe, Syria, Palestine, Egypt and British India. (Other countries specially addressed.)
Caronia, Alexandria	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Madeira, Spain and Gibraltar. (Italy specially addressed.)
Ft. Victoria, Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Munamar, Antilla	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Bahamas, Inagua, Fortune Islands and City of Antilla. (Other parts of Cuba specially addressed.)
Siboney, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bahamas, Inagua and Fortune Islands. (Cuba specially addressed.)
Catherine, Santo Domingo City	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Dominican Republic.
Ponce, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico and Virgin Islands.
Philadelphia, LaGuayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Caracas, Venezuela. (Porto Rico specially addressed.)
Araguaya, Hamilton	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Calamares, Port Limon	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Costa Rica. (Cuba, Jamaica, Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed.)
Olsey, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bahamas. (Specially addressed.)
Yaque, Barahona	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Dominican Republic.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Zeeland, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Norway, Sweden, Latvia, Esthonia and Finland must be specially addressed.)

SAIL MONDAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Eastern Star, Libau	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Denmark, Lithuania, Esthonia and Finland. (Specially addressed only.)

SAIL TUESDAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Westerdijk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Netherlands. (Specially addressed.)
Sandown Castle, Cape Town	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	South Africa. (Specially addressed.)
Stornest, Buenos Aires	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. (Specially addressed.)
Panhandle State, Cherbourg	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Latvia, Esthonia and Finland must be specially addressed.)
Stockholm, Gothenburg	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland.
West Saginaw, Freetown	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Azores Islands, Senegal and Gambia. (Canary Islands and other parts of West Africa must be specially addressed.)
Metapan, Cristobal	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Costa Rica, Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua, &c.
Maraval, Grenada	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.
Munplace, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Mexico. (Specially addressed only.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
City of Melbourne, China	Jan. 28	12:00 M.
Montauk, London	Jan. 28	10:00 A.M.
Archimedes, Manchester	Jan. 28	11:00 A.M.
Westerdijk, Rotterdam	Jan. 28	11:00 A.M.
Starmon, Leith	Jan. 28	12:00 M.
Valacia, London	Jan. 28	10:00 A.M.
Storm King, Rotterdam	Jan. 28	12:00 M.
Eastern Star, Malmo	Jan. 28	10:00 A.M.
Bondowoso, Batavia	Jan. 28	11:00 A.M.
Jesseric, Shanghai	Jan. 28	12:00 M.
Devon, Australia	Jan. 30	12:00 M.
Oragnosa, Hamburg	Jan. 31	9:00 A.M.
Tosto, Piraeus	Jan. 31	10:00 A.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Svein Jarl	Trondhjem	Jan. 18
Sinsinawa	Marseilles	Jan. 20
Providence	Marseilles	Jan. 20
Sarcoxie	Rotterdam	Jan. 21
Pionier	Havre	Jan. 21
New York City	Bristol	Jan. 24
George Washington	Plymouth	Jan. 26
Camamu	Pernambuco	Jan. 25
Santa Marta	Cristobal	Jan. 25
Corfe Castle	East London	Jan. 25
Java Arrow	Gibraltar	Jan. 25
Faraby	Leith	Jan. 25
Port Curtis	Adelaide	Jan. 25
Centennial State	Queenstown	Jan. 26

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Steel Voyager	London	Jan. 25
Chicago City	Bristol	Jan. 25
Atlantic Maru	Genoa	Jan. 20
Bovic	Liverpool	Jan. 26

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 5 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, via San Francisco	Manoa	Jan. 27
Philippine Islands; also specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Asia	Jan. 28
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam and French Indo-China	Silver State	Jan. 30
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia	Sonoma	Feb. 2

Pacific Mails

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Mukden, Dec. 31; Kobe, Jan. 4, and Yokohama, Jan. 5—which arrived per steamer Toyama, were dispatched east from Seattle on Jan. 22, and mails dated Mukden, Jan. 3; Kobe, Jan. 6, and Yokohama, Jan. 7, which arrived per steamer Alabama, were dispatched east from Seattle on Jan. 22. The mails from the steamer Toyama are due in New York this morning and those from the Alabama this afternoon.

Mails of the following dates—Canton, Jan. 4; Hongkong, Jan. 5; Mukden, Jan. 7; Shanghai, Jan. 7, and Yokohama, Jan. 14—which arrived per steamer Asia, were dispatched east from Seattle on Jan. 23, and are due in New York tomorrow afternoon.

Mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Jan. 4; Sydney, Jan. 4, and Honolulu, Jan. 18—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched east on Jan. 25, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, Jan. 30.

11 Days to Rio

NEW U. S. Government owned ships have broken all speed records to South America. They have cut 5 to 7 days from the journey. Rio de Janeiro is now but 11 days away. Montevideo and Buenos Aires are but a few days beyond.

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Next sailings are: S. S. Aeolus ... Feb. 2nd; S. S. Huron ... Feb. 16th; S. S. American Legion ... Mar. 2nd; S. S. Southern Cross ... Mar. 16th. Fortnightly thereafter.

For information regarding accommodations, address The Munson Steamship Lines, 67 Wall Street, New York City

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Your Government wishes the name of every prospective traveler. If you are considering an ocean voyage anywhere, send the information blank now—no matter when you intend to go. You will receive without cost the Government's booklet of authentic travel information about passports, income tax requirements, etc.; description of the U. S. Government ships and literature telling of things to see in foreign lands. You will be under no obligation.

If you yourself cannot take an ocean trip, clip the information blank anyway, and ask some friend who may go to send it in.

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Information Desk M. 180AS Washington, D.C.

Please send without obligation the U. S. Government Booklet giving travel facts and also information regarding the U. S. Government ships. I am considering a trip to South America ☐ to Europe ☐ to The Orient ☐. I would travel 1st class ☐ 2d ☐ 3d ☐. Going alone ☐ with family ☐ with others ☐. I have definitely decided to go ☐ I am merely considering the trip ☐. If I go date will be about ____
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My Business or Profession ____
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Town ____ State ____

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A floating palace for the trip. Route New York, Havana, Panama, Treasure Island, and San Francisco, Honolulu, 14 days in Japan, China, Manila, Java, Singapore, Burmah, option of 19 days in India, Calcutta (Darjeeling, Benares), Ceylon, Bombay (Agra, Delhi), 4 days in Cairo, Naples, Gibraltar, Havre, Southampton, Quebec, R. R. to Montreal and New York.
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Centennial State: Feb. 14—Mar. 14
To Cobh (Queenstown)—Bremen
Princess Matoika: Jan. 28—Mar. 4
Hudson: Feb. 25—Apr. 1
To Bremen—Danzig
Potomac: Feb. 11—Mar. 18
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BERENGARIA ... May 30 June 20 July 11
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SAXONIA ... Mar. 7
QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
ALBANIA ... Feb. 18 Apr. 1
SCYTHIA ... Feb. 25 Mar. 28 Apr. 26
CAMERONIA ... Mar. 11
LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW
ASSYRIA ... Mar. 17
ALGERIA ... Apr. 1 May 13 June 16
HALIFAX, LONDONDERRY & GLASGOW
ALGERIA ... Feb. 26
MADEIRA, CADIZ, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, MONACO, NAPLES, ALEXANDRIA.
CARONIA ... Jan. 28
BOSTON TO LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Decline in Stocks, Varying Movement of Bonds—Rise in Reserve Ratios.

The Federal Reserve system's ratio of reserve to notes and deposits rose in yesterday's statement to the highest percentage since the month in which we went to war with Germany. The same comparison holds with the increased ratio of the New York Reserve Bank. Like other recent weeks, this one was marked by relatively slight increase in the system's gold reserve, but note circulation and rediscounts were heavily reduced; they are now lower, respectively, by $259,000,000 and $329,000,000 than at the end of 1921 and by $1,650,000,000 and $906,000,000 than a year ago.

On the Stock Exchange the result of the overdoing of their work by professional manipulators was indicated in a general decline, mostly fractional, but running in some of the recent subjects of speculation from 1 to 3 points. Exchange on European Continental markets was in most cases lower, but sterling touched $4.23 for the first time in a fortnight. The fall in cotton to the lowest since last August—yesterday's spot price of 16.70 cents was touched only once in the intervening period, on Nov. 12—was the outstanding event in commodity markets. The trade is evidently postponing purchases; whether wisely or not, we shall know later on.

There were both advances and declines in the market for investment bonds; it was not easy to trace a general tendency. While Liberty bonds in general declined a fraction, the Victory 4¾ per cents rose to 100.30, the highest price ever reached by them. This advance was caused by the Treasury's highly important announcement, in connection with its offer of $400,000,000 new three-year notes, that Victory bonds of the 1919 loan will not only be received in lieu of cash for subscription to that amount, but will be accepted for an additional $200,000,000. Since the Victory bonds fall due May 20, 1923, and the new short notes in March, 1925, such conversion would be equivalent to an extension of not quite two years in the life of the bonds used for such subscription.

The Government's purpose is clear. The Victory loan, amounting originally to $4,495,000,000, has since been reduced through Treasury repurchases to $3,548,000,000; but even redemption between now and date of maturity at a similar rate would leave more than $2,500,000,000 for payment or refunding a year from next May. Any such amount, as Secretary Mellon stated in his letter to the House committee earlier in the week, is too large to pay off or refund at any one time; hence the Treasury's policy of extending, through the proposed conversion, the maturity of some hundreds of millions of the outstanding Victory loan.

That the price of outstanding Victory bonds should have advanced on the announcement was due to the fact that the near maturity of the existing loan—it is in fact subject to call for payment at par next June—had barred any very considerable premium and had kept away the larger investing institutions. The announcement is, however, still more interesting as a first step in the intricate program for refunding the war debt. That great operation will for many years exact the highest skill and ingenuity of our finance ministers. Congress, in its present mood, does not appear to be interested at all in the problem. Our statesmen on the finance committees, who with an eye on next Fall's elections are proposing to tie up the Treasury with a three-billion-dollar "soldiers' bonus," told the correspondents that they had not taken the trouble to read Mr. Mellon's statement of the Government's finances; obviously because he advised against such recklessness. But other people read it rather carefully, and presumably framed their conclusions without waiting for Senator Lodge or Mr. Fordney.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1922.

Call loans on Stock Exchange opened and renewed at 4½ per cent., moved up to 5 shortly after midday, then to 5½ and 6 later, with a decline to 5½ just before close. Heavy calling of loans, reported to be made for account of interior banks, caused hardening and hectic movement of rate. Time money was quiet and unchanged at 4¾@5 per cent., with few new loans being made. Commercial paper market is limited at 4¾, with bulk of names at 5. Acceptances were quiet, with slight demand and only small supply of bills available. General offering rate for bills up to 120 days is 4 per cent., with the buyers' bid at 4⅛.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Tuesday's Last.
4½	6	4½	5½	4½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	4¾@5
4, 5 and 6 months	4¾@5
All industrials collateral, 60-90 days	4¾@5
4, 5 and 6 months	4¾@5

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	4¾@5
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5¼

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 16 to 90 days	4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 16 to 90 days	4½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances	4½

Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4⅛	4
60 days	4⅛	4
90 days	4⅛	4
4 months	4⅛	4
5 months	4⅛	4⅛
Non-members and private bankers, 60-90 days	4½	4½

London Market.

Money on the London market unchanged at 3¾ per cent.; short bills down 1-16 at 3 11-16 per cent.; three months' down 1-16 at 3 11-16 per cent. Gold bullion on the London market down 1d at 97s 5d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 114¾ for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 115⅝, on Jan. 3; for 1921 it was 136, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period, 140⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $617,100,000; balances, $67,900,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $42,200,000; clearing this day a year ago, $660,769,432.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 35d. New York price for domestic silver was 99⅝c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver down ¼c at 65⅝c.

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	35¾d	Jan. 9	34¼d	Jan. 3
New York	66⅝c	Jan. 10	64⅝c	Jan. 3
Range for the year 1921:				
London	43½d	Sep. 27	30⅝d	Mar. 8
New York	70⅝c	Oct. 17	52⅝c	Mar. 4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Market Quiet, With Sterling Firm and Continentals Lower—Canadian Strong.

The foreign exchanges were quiet with rate fluctuations narrow and lower yesterday. Sterling excepted, francs, lire and most of the other Continentals showed a yielding tendency from the levels which closed Wednesday's market.

Sterling started fairly firm and about net unchanged overnight, later going to $4.23 at which it closed for a slight gain. Francs were weak from opening, declining more than 6 points before the final, with lire, German marks and Belgium heavy and lower. South Americans and Far Easterns were steady, Uruguay advancing more than a cent to 73.86 cents. Canadian continued strong at 95.3 cents compared with 95.2 on Wednesday.

In the subjoined table, the quotations on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent:

THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1922.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Wed. Final.
LONDON	$4.23	$4.22¼	$4.23	$4.22¼
PARIS	8.17½	8.11¼	8.11¼	8.17½
ROME	4.46	4.39	4.40	4.41½
AMSTERDAM	36.55	36.50	36.55	36.53
BERLIN	.50¼	.48⅝	.48⅝	.51⅛
MADRID	15.08	15.00	15.01	15.02

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Thursday.	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.23	4.22¾	4.22¼	3.83¼
Cables	4.23⅜	4.22⅝	4.22¼	3.83¾
Com., 60 days	4.20	4.19	4.19⅜	3.83⅜
Com., 90 days	4.18⅜	4.17¾	4.17⅜	3.81½
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	8.11¼	8.17½	8.10½	7.12
Cables	8.12	8.18	8.20	7.13
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.40	4.41½	4.36½	3.72
Cables	4.40½	4.42	4.37	3.73
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	7.77½	7.83½	7.85½	7.54
Cables	7.78	7.84	7.86	7.55
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.48⅝	.51¼	.52	1.82½
Cables	.49¼	.52	.52½	1.83
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.03	.03	.03⅜	.21
Cables	.03¼	.03¼	.03⅜	.21¼
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	1.92	1.90	1.69½	1.40
Cables	1.93	1.91	1.70½	1.40½
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	20.05	20.00	20.05	19.80
Cables	20.10	20.05	20.10	19.85
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	1.88	1.88	1.87	2.45
Cables	1.89	1.90	1.88	2.50
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	4.45	4.45	4.45	7.60
Cables	4.50	4.50	4.50	7.65
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	36.55	36.53	36.55	34.00
Cables	36.60	36.58	36.60	34.05
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.14¼	.15⅜	.13½	.23
Cables	.14⅜	.14½	.13⅝	.23¼
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.33¼	.33¼	.34½	.73
Cables	.33⅜	.33⅜	.35	.73½
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	15.68	15.75	15.65	18.80
Cables	15.70	15.80	15.70	18.85
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.03	.03	.03⅜	.13
Cables	.03¼	.03¼	.04⅛	.13¼
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.74½	.77	.77½	1.58
Cables	.75	.77½	.78	1.53
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	1.33	1.34	1.38	2.45
Cables	1.34	1.35	1.39	2.56
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.01	15.02	14.98	14.00
Cables	15.03	15.04	15.00	14.02
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	24.98	25.00	24.95	22.00
Cables	25.03	25.05	25.00	22.05
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	19.46	19.43	19.43	16.00
Cables	19.48	19.45	19.45	16.05

Far East.

	Thursday.	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	55.75	55.375	55.875	50.75
Cables	55.875	55.50	56.00	55.85
Peking—				
Demand	78.75	78.75	79.50	83.00
Shanghai—				
Demand	74.75	74.50	74.50	75.00
Cables	75.00	75.00	74.75	75.50
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	27.625	27.625	27.875	28.50
Cables	27.75	27.75	28.00	29.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.50	49.50	49.25	46.75
Cables	49.75	49.75	49.50	47.00
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.25	37.25	37.50	29.25
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	47.375	47.375	47.625	48.875
Cables	47.50	47.50	47.75	48.50

South America.

	Thursday.	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	34.75	34.75	33.625	35.625
Cables	34.875	34.875	33.75	35.75
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	12.375	12.75	12.75	15.375
Cables	12.875	12.875	12.875	15.50
CHILE—Par 36 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	9.42	9.14	9.21	15.83
Cables	9.46	9.16	9.23	15.90
URUGUAY—Par 103.42 per gold peso.				
Demand	73.86	72.78	72.51	75.71
Cables	74.07	72.99	72.72	76.19

Canada.

	Thursday.	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	95.3	95.2	94.9	90.1

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes, per ruble	.17½	.27½
500-ruble notes, per ruble	.09	.11

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1921.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.
788,164	692,787	501,984	493,175	532,390	13,756,073	14,748,344	18,778,141	11,284,511

1922 High.	1922 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
56	48	400	Adams Express	52¼	52¼	51½	51½	..	51½	52
11⅝	10⅝	100	Advance Rumely	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛	11	12
54	45½	300	Air Reduction (4)	49¼	49¼	49	49	− ½	48½	49¼
17	13⅝	6,900	Ajax Rubber	14⅛	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝	− ⅝	13⅝	13¾
59⅝	55½	5,100	Allied Ch. & Dye (4)	59	59¼	57⅞	58	− ½	57⅞	57⅞
45	37⅞	2,600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	42⅞	42⅞	41⅞	41⅞	− ⅞	41⅞	42
92	86½	100	Do pf. (7)	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ 1	90⅝	92
34¾	29¾	3,000	Am. Agri. Chemical	34¾	34¾	33⅜	33⅜	− ¾	32¾	33⅝
64¾	61	100	Am. Beet Sug. pf. (6)	63	63	63	63	− 1½	62	67½
40⅜	33¼	300	Am. Bosch Magneto	37⅝	37⅝	36⅝	36⅝	− 1¼	36¼	36⅝
62⅝	51	600	Am. B. Shoe & F. (4)	59	59	57⅞	58	− 1¼	56⅝	58
100	98¾	100	Do pf. (7)	100	100	100	100	+ ¾	100	100⅝
37¼	32½	21,100	American Can	36⅛	37¼	35¾	36¼	+ ⅜	36¼	36⅜
97⅝	93¾	200	Am. Can pf. (7)	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	− ⅝	95½	96⅝
148	141	500	Am. Car & F'dry (12)	146½	146½	145½	145½	..	145	146½
11¼	9	900	American Chicle	9½	9½	9	9	− ½	9	9½
22¼	19¼	500	Am. Cotton Oil	21½	21½	20¼	20¾	− ½	20	20¾
6¼	4¼	600	Am. Drug. Syndicate	6¼	6⅛	5¾	5¾	− ⅜	5⅝	6
136½	128	100	Am. Express (8)	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	+ ¾	126	130
14½	12	300	Am. Hide & Leather	13¼	13¼	13	13	− ½	13	13¼
63⅝	58	300	Am. Hide & L. pf.	60⅝	60⅝	60	60	− ⅝	59⅝	60
86⅝	78	800	American Ice (7)	84	84¼	83¼	83¼	..	83¼	84
75	72	400	Am. Ice pf. (6)	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	− ¼	73½	74¾
42	38¾	3,000	Am. International	40¾	41¼	39¾	39¾	− 1½	39⅝	39¾
10	9¼	100	Am. LaF. Fire E. (1)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ½	9⅝	9⅝
32⅜	29⅞	400	American Linseed	32	32	31¼	31¼	− ⅜	31¼	31½
59⅝	56	100	Am. Linseed pf.	57	57	57	57	..	57	58½
108½	102	4,300	Am. Locomotive (6)	106	106	104¼	105	− 1	104⅝	105
86	83	100	Am. Radiator (4)	83	83	83	83	..	83	84
4⅝	3⅝	1,700	Am. Safety Razor	4	4	3⅝	4	..	3⅝	4
9⅝	5½	700	Am. Ship & Com.	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	− ¼	8½	8⅝
48	43⅝	3,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	47	47	45⅝	46	− ½	46⅛	46½
91½	86⅝	500	Am. S. & Ref. pf. (7)	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	− 1½	89	89½
33⅝	30⅝	2,300	Am. Steel Found. (3)	31⅝	31⅝	30⅝	31	− ⅜	31	31½
68¾	54¼	32,400	Am. Sugar Refining	68	68	64⅝	64⅝	− 2⅝	64¾	64⅞
94¾	84	800	Am. Sug. Ref. pf. (7)	93¼	93¼	91½	91½	− 2½	91½	93
35⅜	30⅝	9,400	Am. Sumatra Tob.	32¼	32¼	30⅝	30⅝	− 1⅝	30⅝	31
71	57¼	700	Am. Sum. Tob. pf. (7)	62⅝	62⅝	57¼	57¼	− 4½	55	57
118¾	114⅝	2,800	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	117¼	117¼	116⅝	116⅝	− ⅝	116⅝	116⅞
135⅝	129⅝	200	Am. Tobacco (12)	134	134	131⅞	131⅞	− 2½	132	132¾
131⅝	126	600	Am. Tob. Cl. B (12)	129⅝	129⅝	128¾	128¾	− ¾	128¾	128¾
100⅝	96½	100	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	100⅝	100⅝	100	100	..	100	100½
84¼	78⅝	5,100	Am. Woolen (7)	83	83⅝	81⅝	81⅝	− 1½	81⅝	82
29¼	22¼	700	Am. Writ. Paper pf.	28	28	27⅝	28	− 1¼	27⅝	28
14⅝	12¼	300	Am. Zinc L. & S.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅛	13⅛	14
50⅝	47⅝	14,600	Anaconda Copper	50	50⅝	48	48⅝	− 1⅝	48⅝	48¾
30⅝	30	20	Ann Arbor pf.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	..	29	30
53⅝	43	3,400	Asso. Dry Goods (4)	52⅝	53⅝	52⅛	52⅛	+ ⅝	52⅛	53
76½	75	100	Do 1st pf. (6)	76	76	76	76	..	76	76½
77	75½	100	Do 2d pf. (7)	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	− 1¼	75	77
100	91⅝	2,400	Atch., T. & S. F. (6)	96⅝	96⅝	95⅝	96	− 1½	95⅝	96
88⅛	85⅝	100	Atch., T.&S.F. pf. (5)	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	+ ⅛	86	86⅝
1¼	¾	200	Atlanta, Birm. & A.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	..	1	1¼
3½	2½	100	Atlantic Fruit	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..	3⅛	3½
31¼	27⅝	2,300	At., Gulf & W. I.	29⅝	29⅝	28	28⅝	− 1½	28⅝	29
23	20⅝	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	21	21	21	21	..	20½	21
16	9¾	500	Austin Nichols	15½	16	15½	16	+ ½	16	16¼
98⅛	92⅝	15,600	Baldwin Locomo. (7)	97¼	97½	94⅝	95⅝	− 1¼	95½	95¾
35⅝	33⅝	900	Balt. & Ohio	33⅝	34	33⅝	34	..	33⅝	34
54⅝	52½	200	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	54¼	54¼	53⅝	53⅝	− ⅛	53⅝	54
90	89⅝	100	Barnett L. pf. (7)	89½	89½	89½	89½	− ½	89	90
20⅝	19¼	100	Barnsdall, Class B	20	20	20	20	..	20	21
61⅝	55⅝	10,400	Beth. Steel, Cl. B (5)	61⅝	61⅝	60⅝	60¼	+ ⅛	60¼	60½
8⅛	4⅛	100	Booth Fisheries	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	..	6⅝	7⅛
9⅝	8¼	200	British Emp. Steel	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅜	9½	9⅝
67	58⅝	100	Do 1st pf. (7)	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	..	61	..
24¼	21½	400	Do 2d pf.	23½	23½	23½	23½	..	22	23½
10⅛	6⅞	1,300	Brooklyn R. T.	9⅞	9⅞	9	9⅛	− ½	9	9⅝
9⅛	5⅝	100	Do cfs. of dep.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	..	7⅛	8⅛
74	71⅝	300	Brooklyn Union Gas	72	72	71⅝	71⅝	− ⅝	71⅝	72
119⅝	115	1,100	Burns Bros., Cl. A (10)	117	117	115⅝	115⅝	− 2⅝	115	116
32⅝	28⅝	700	Burns Bros., Cl. B (2)	29	29	29	29	..	28⅝	29¼
6⅝	5⅝	400	Butte Copper & Zinc	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	− ⅛	6	6⅛
28¼	20⅝	2,200	Butte & Superior	27½	27½	25⅝	26	− 1½	25⅝	26
31¼	28⅛	100	Butterick Co.	30	30	30	30	..	29½	30½
12⅛	10⅛	100	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	11	11	11	11	− ¼	10⅝	11⅛
71⅝	68	1,000	Cal. Packing (6)	69	69	68⅝	68⅝	− ⅛	68⅝	69
48⅝	43⅛	1,200	Cal. Petroleum	46⅛	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝	− 1⅛	45⅝	46⅛
87	85	700	Cal. Pet. pf. (7)	86⅝	86⅝	85⅝	85⅝	− ⅛	85	87
6⅛	5⅛	1,000	Callahan Zinc Lead	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	− ¼	5⅝	5⅝
60⅛	59	400	Calumet & Ariz. (2)	60	60	59	59	− 1	58⅝	60
126½	119⅛	2,600	Canadian Pac. (10)	123⅝	124	122⅝	122⅝	− ⅛	122½	123
13⅛	11	1,100	Carson Hill Gold	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅛	12⅝	13
33¼	29⅝	3,200	Cent. Leather	31½	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛	− 1¼	31	31¼
67⅝	63⅝	300	Cent. Leather pf.	65⅝	65⅝	65	65	− ⅝	64⅞	65
190	189	100	Cent. R.R. of N.J. (8)	190	190	190	190	+ 1	187	192
35⅝	32⅝	600	Cerro de P. Copper	35	35	34	34	− 1⅛	33⅝	34
62⅝	48⅝	3,200	Chandler Motor (6)	60	60	59¼	59⅝	− ⅛	59⅝	59⅝
57⅝	54	500	Ches. & Ohio (2)	56	56	55⅝	56	+ ⅛	55⅝	56
5	1⅝	300	Chi. & Alton	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛	2	2¼
14⅛	12⅝	600	Chi. & E. Ill.	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	− ⅛	12⅝	13
34⅛	32⅛	300	Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛	− ⅝	32	32⅝
19⅛	16⅛	900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	..	18	18⅛
33	29	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	30⅝	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛	− ¼	30⅛	31
65⅝	59	900	Chi. & Northw'n (5)	64	64	63	63	− ½	63⅝	63⅝
103	100	100	Do pf. (7)	102	102	102	102	− 1	102	103
32⅝	30⅝	1,200	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	31¼	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛	..	31⅛	31⅝
88⅝	83⅝	100	Chi., R. I. & P. pf. (7)	86	86	86	86	+ ⅛	86	87
74⅝	70⅝	200	Chi., R. I. & P. pf. (6)	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	+ ¼	72	73
18⅛	15⅝	6,100	Chile Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17	17	− ½	17	17⅛
28⅝	26⅝	1,200	Chino Copper	27⅝	27⅝	27	27	− 1⅛	26⅝	27
37	37	93	Cleve. & P. spe. (4)	37	37	37	37	..	35½	..
54	43	1,300	Cluett, Peabody	51	54	51	52	+ 1½	51	53
45⅝	41	1,400	Coca-Cola (1)	43⅝	43⅝	43	43⅛	− ⅛	43⅛	43⅝
29⅛	24	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	27	27	26	26	− ½	25½	26½
40	38	200	Col. Southern (3)	39	39	38⅝	38⅝	− ½	38⅝	39
69⅝	64⅝	1,900	Columbia G. & E.	68¼	68⅛	67⅝	68	− ⅜	67⅝	68⅛
2⅛	1⅛	5,100	Columbia Graph.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1½	+ ⅛	1⅛	1⅝
10⅛	6⅜	200	Columbia Graph. pf	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅜	7½	9
70	55½	4,700	Comput. Tab. R. (4)	67¼	67½	65	65⅝	− 2	65¼	66
30⅝	21	300	Consol. Cigar	27	27	25½	25½	− ½	27	28
94⅛	87	5,800	Consol. Gas (7)	91¼	91¼	87	87⅝	− 3⅝	87⅝	88¼
15	13⅛	700	Consol. Textile	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅛	13⅛	13⅛
55⅛	45⅝	3,900	Continental Can	53	55⅛	52⅝	52⅝	− ⅛	52⅝	53⅝
104⅛	91⅛	18,500	Corn Prod. R. (†6)	103¼	103⅛	101	101¼	− 1¼	101½	102½
36⅛	31⅛	5,200	Cosden Co. (2½)	33⅛	34	32⅝	33	− ¼	32⅝	33
67⅛	57¼	7,400	Crucible Steel (4)	63⅛	63⅝	60⅝	61¼	− 1½	61¼	61½
85½	80	100	Crucible Steel pf. (7)	82	82	82	82	+ 1	81½	82
21	14¼	2,600	Cuban-Amer. Sugar	20	20	18½	18½	− 1¼	18½	18⅝
10⅛	8⅝	4,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅜	9¼	9⅝
24⅝	15⅛	7,300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	23⅝	23⅝	21	21¼	− 2	21	21½
62⅝	48⅝	44,000	Davison Chemical	60⅛	61⅝	57⅝	59¼	− ⅛	59¼	59⅝
110⅝	106⅝	200	Del. & Hudson (9)	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	− 1	107	108
119⅝	112½	300	Del., L. & W. (†8¾)	112½	112½	112½	112½	− ½	112	112½
23	18⅛	900	Dome Mines (1)	21⅝	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	− ⅛	21⅝	21⅝
2⅝	2⅝	100	Duluth, S. S. & At.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛	2⅛	3⅛
700	600	1	Eastman Kod'k (†45)	680	680	680	680	..	660	690
144⅝	125	2,100	Elec. Stor. Bat. (12)	141¼	142¼	140⅛	140⅛	− 1½	140¼	142
16⅛	14⅛	200	Elk Horn Coal	14⅛	15	14⅛	15	+ ⅛	14⅛	16
3⅛	2⅝	100	Emerson Brant'ham	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..	3	4
82	76⅝	1,500	Endicott Johnson (5)	79⅝	79⅝	78⅝	78⅝	− 1½	78⅝	79
10⅛	7	1,400	Erie	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	− ⅛	8⅛	8⅝
16	11⅛	1,500	Erie 1st pf.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅛	12⅛	12⅝
84½	73⅛	15,500	Famous Play. L. (8)	81	81⅛	79	80⅛	+ ⅛	80⅛	80⅝
99	93⅛	100	Famous P. L. pf. (8)	95	95	95	95	+ ⅛	93⅝	94
12⅝	11⅛	300	Fisk Rubber	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅛	12⅛	12⅝
14⅝	12⅛	600	Freeport-Texas	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅛	12	12⅝
54⅝	45⅛	700	Gen. Am. T. Car (3)	54⅛	54⅛	52	54	..	53⅝	55
65⅝	55⅛	16,800	General Asphalt	57⅝	58	55⅛	56⅛	− 1⅝	56	56⅛
103	90	700	Do pf. (5)	92	92	90	90	− 2	90	92
144¾	136	1,000	Gen. Electric (‡12)	143¼	143¼	143	143	..	142½	143¼
10	8¼	3,300	General Motors	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼	− ⅛	8⅛	8⅝
85	80⅛	100	Gen. Mot. deb. (7)	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	− ⅛	80⅛	81⅛
73	69	200	Gen. Mot. deb. (6)	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	..	69⅛	69⅝
38⅝	34⅛	500	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	37	37	36⅝	36⅝	− ⅛	36⅝	37⅛
87	80⅛	100	Goodrich pf. (7)	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	− ⅛	82	85½
19	12	2,700	Gray & Davis	19	19	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛	17⅝	18
74	70⅛	1,300	Gt. Northern pf. (7)	73⅝	73⅝	73	73⅛	− ⅛	73	73⅛
32⅝	31⅛	1,000	Do ctfs. for o.p. (4)	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	− ⅛	31⅝	32
28⅛	23	100	Greene Can. Copper	27	27	27	27	..	26⅝	27
10	8	1,100	Guantanamo Sugar	8⅝	8⅝	8	8	− ⅛	8	8⅛
70⅛	44⅛	13,100	Gulf States Steel	70⅛	72	68⅛	68⅛	− 1⅛	68⅛	70⅛
1⅛	⅝	200	Habershaw Elec. C.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	− ⅛	⅝	1
56⅝	55	300	Homestake Min. (3)	56	56⅛	56	56⅛	+ ⅛	55⅝	56⅛
77⅛	70	1,000	Houston Oil	74⅛	74⅛	72⅛	73⅛	+ ⅛	72⅛	72⅛
14⅛	10⅛	1,300	Hupp Mot. Car (1)	13	13	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅛	12⅛	13
102⅛	97⅛	100	Illinois Central (7)	100	100	100	100	− ⅛	100	100⅛
3⅛	3⅛	100	Indiahoma Refining	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..	3⅛	3⅛
41	38	2,400	Inspiration Copper	40⅛	40⅛	38⅝	39	− 1⅛	39	39⅛
2⅛	1	2,000	Interborough Con.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛	− ⅛	2	2⅛
9	3⅛	900	Interboro. Con. pf.	7⅛	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛	6	7
9⅛	7⅛	800	Int. Agricultural	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	− ⅛	8	9⅛
37⅛	33	800	Int. Agricult. pf.	37⅛	37⅛	36⅝	37	+ ⅛	36⅛	37
85⅛	79⅛	500	Int. Harv. new (5)	82⅛	82⅛	81⅛	81⅛	− ⅛	81⅛	81⅝
15⅛	13⅛	300	Int. Mer. Marine	14⅛	14⅛	14	14	− ⅛	13⅛	14⅛
68⅛	62⅛	4,500	Int. M. M. pf. (6)	67	67⅛	65⅛	65⅛	− 1	65⅛	66
34	25⅛	2,100	Int. Motor Truck	31	31⅛	29⅛	29⅛	− 1⅛	29⅛	30⅛
12⅛	11⅛	2,400	Internat. Nickel	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅛	12⅛	12⅛
52	46⅛	1,200	Internat. Paper	50	50	48⅛	48⅛	− ⅛	48⅛	49
16⅛	12⅛	8,300	Invincible Oil	14⅛	14⅛	14	14⅛	− ⅛	14⅛	14⅛
3	2⅛	6,100	Island Oil & Trans.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..	2⅛	2⅛
39	35⅛	500	Jones Bros. Tea	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	− ⅛	35⅛	35⅛
23⅛	22	400	Kan. City Southern	22⅛	22⅛	22	22⅛	..	22	22⅛
55⅛	52⅛	600	Kan. C. So. pf. (4)	54⅛	54⅛	54	54	− ⅛	54	54⅛
7⅛	6⅛	600	Kansas & Gulf	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	− ⅛	6⅛	6⅛
85	81	100	Keyser (J.) & Co. (8)	84	84	84	84	+ 1⅛	85	100
43⅛	34⅛	1,700	Kelly-Sp. Tire	37	37⅛	36⅛	36⅛	− 1	36⅛	36⅛
30⅛	25⅛	6,700	Kennecott Copper	29⅛	29⅛	28⅛	28⅛	− ⅛	28⅛	28⅛
18⅛	15⅛	3,300	Keystone Tire & R.	16⅛	16⅛	15⅛	15⅛	− 1⅛	15⅛	16
174	110	1,900	Kresge (S. S.) (6)	115⅛	116	115	115⅛	+ ⅛	115	116
50	44½	2,200	Lackawanna Steel	47½	47½	45⅝	45½	− 2⅛	46	46⅝
48	43	100	Laclede Gas	45	45	45	45	− 2	45	48
29⅝	28¼	800	Lake Erie & W. pf.	29	29	29	29	..	28	30
28⅝	26⅝	300	Lee Rubber & T. (2)	28	28	27⅝	27⅝	− ⅜	27⅝	28
60⅝	56⅝	1,800	Lehigh Valley (3½)	58⅛	58⅛	58	58	− ⅛	58	58¼
100¼	91	500	Lima Locomo. (7)	95	95	93	93	− 2	93	94
13⅝	11¼	5,400	Loew's Incorporated	12⅝	12⅝	11⅞	12	− ⅝	11⅞	12
10	9	400	Loft, Incor. (1)	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	..	9⅝	10
41⅝	36	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	− 4	37⅞	40
115⅝	108	200	Louis. & Nash. (7)	112	112	112	112	− 1¼	111	112½
2⅝	2⅛	5,800	McIntyre Por. Mines	2⅛	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	+ ⅛	2⅛	2⅝
19⅝	15½	100	Mallinson & Co.	19	19	19	19	..	18⅝	19
50	30¼	1,400	Manati Sugar	47	47	42¼	43	− 3½	42½	44
42⅝	33	500	Manhat. Shirt (1⅜)	40⅝	40⅝	40	40	− ⅝	39⅞	40½
18⅝	17	200	Market St. Ry. pf.	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	+ ½	16⅝	18⅞
41	35	300	Market St. Ry. pr. pf.	38	38⅝	37⅝	37⅝	− ⅝	37⅝	38½
27	22⅝	400	Marland Oil & Ref.	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	24	− ⅛	24	24¼
32⅝	20⅝	8,900	Martin-Parry (2)	31⅝	32⅝	30⅝	31	..	31	31⅝
25⅝	22	300	Mathieson Alkali	24⅝	24⅝	24	24	− ½	22	24
15⅝	11⅝	100	Max. Motors Cl. B	13	13	13	13	..	12¼	14
106¼	101	600	May Dept. St. (6)	105⅝	105⅝	105	105	− 1	104½	105
115⅝	106⅝	19,300	Mex. Petroleum (12)	113⅝	113⅝	110½	111¼	− 1⅝	111	111⅝
28	26½	1,300	Miami Copper (2)	27⅝	27⅝	27	27	− ½	27	27⅝
13⅝	11⅝	13,100	Mid. St. Oil (1.20)	12⅝	12⅝	12	12	− ½	12	12⅛
32⅝	27⅝	9,300	Midvale Steel	31⅝	31⅝	30⅝	30⅝	− ½	30⅝	30⅝
1⅛	⅝	2,900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	..	⅝	⅝
2⅝	1⅝	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	2	2	2	2	..	1⅝	2
8⅝	7⅝	3,500	Mo., K. & T. w. i.	8⅝	8⅝	8	8¼	− ⅛	8	8⅛
26⅝	24⅝	2,900	M., K. & T. pf. w. i.	25	25⅝	24⅝	24⅝	− ⅛	24⅝	25
18	16	1,000	Missouri Pacific	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	− ⅛	16⅛	16⅝
46⅝	44	1,000	Missouri Pacific pf.	45	45	44⅝	44⅝	− ⅝	44⅝	44⅝
70⅝	63	300	Montana Power (3)	68⅝	68⅝	68	68	− ⅝	67⅝	68½
15¼	12¼	500	Montgomery Ward	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	− ⅝	13½	14
26	19⅝	300	Mullins Body	25	25	25	25	− ¼	24⅝	25½
119¼	113½	100	Nat. Biscuit pf. (7)	117½	117½	117½	117½	− 1	119	121
37½	30⅝	1,200	Nat. En. & St. (6)	36	36⅝	36	36	− ⅜	36	36½
91	82⅝	200	Nat. E. & S. pf. (7)	87	87	87	87	..	86⅝	87½
94¼	85	300	Nat. Lead (6)	89⅝	89⅝	88	88	− 3	87⅝	88
15⅝	14¼	1,400	Nev. Consol. Copper	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	− ½	14⅝	14⅝
75⅝	72⅝	1,000	N. Y. Central (5)	73⅝	74¼	73⅝	74¼	− ⅛	74	74½
63	61⅝	100	N.Y.,C.&St.L. 2d pf (5)	63	63	63	63	+ ⅛	60½	63
33⅝	29⅝	100	N. Y. Dock (2½)	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛	31	32⅝
16⅝	12⅝	6,700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	14⅝	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ⅛	14⅝	14⅝
22⅝	19⅝	1,200	N. Y., O. & W. (2)	21⅝	21⅝	20	20	− 1	20	21⅝
100⅝	96⅝	300	Norfolk & West. (7)	99	99	98⅝	98⅝	− ¾	98½	99
75	72	100	Nor. & West. pf. (4)	75	75	75	75	+ 1	73	..
56	44⅝	9,200	North American (3)	55½	56	54⅝	54⅝	+ ⅛	54⅝	55
41⅝	38	1,100	North Amer. pf. (3)	41⅝	41⅝	41	41⅝	+ ⅛	40⅝	41
78⅝	74⅝	800	Northern Pacific (7)	77	77	76⅝	77	..	76⅝	77
28⅝	22⅝	400	N. S. Steel & C.	25⅝	25⅝	25	25	− 1	24	24⅝
10	9⅝	100	Nunnally Co. (1)	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛	10⅛	10⅝
5⅝	4⅝	100	Ontario Mining	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛	5	5⅝
2⅝	2⅝	1,600	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..	2⅛	2⅝
15⅝	12⅝	100	Orpheum Circuit	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛	13⅝	13⅝
125	116	300	Otis Elevator (8)	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	− 1½	122½	125
12⅝	9⅝	900	Otis Steel	11⅝	11⅝	11	11	− ⅝	10½	11
26	25	1,300	Owens Bottle (2)	25⅝	25⅝	25	25	− ⅝	25	25¼
47⅝	44⅝	5,200	Pacific Oil (3)	45⅝	45⅝	45	45½	− ⅛	45⅝	45½
53⅝	48⅝	6,700	P.-Am. Pet. & Tr. (6)	51⅝	52	50⅝	50⅝	− 1½	50⅝	51
48	44	500	Do, Class B (6)	46	46	45⅝	45⅝	− ⅝	45	46
16⅝	11½	200	Parish & Bingham	15⅛	15⅛	15	15	− ⅛	14⅝	15⅝
34⅝	33¼	2,200	Penn. R. R. (2)	34½	34⅝	34½	34½	+ ⅛	34½	34⅝
10⅝	8⅝	600	Pa. Seaboard Steel	8⅝	9	8⅝	8⅝	− ⅛	8⅝	9
70	59⅝	1,600	People's Gas, Chi. (5)	69½	69½	67⅝	68⅝	− 1½	68½	68⅝
11⅝	10⅝	100	Peoria & Eastern	11½	11½	11½	11½	..	11⅝	11½
21	19	1,100	Père Marquette	20⅝	20⅝	20	20⅝	− ⅛	20	20¼
65	63	100	Père Mar. pr. pf. (5)	63	63	63	63	− 2	63	64
55	50⅝	600	Père Marquette pf.	53¼	55	53¼	55	+ 1⅝	53	55
34⅝	31½	500	Philadelphia Co. (3)	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	− ¼	32½	32⅝
102½	87	400	Phillips-Jones	89	89	87	87	− 3	86	90
92	89¼	200	Phillips-Jones pf. (7)	90½	90½	90½	90½	− 1½	88	92
33	28½	300	Phillips Pet. (50c)	29½	29¼	29½	29¼	− ¼	29	29¾
17⅛	13½	2,200	Pierce-Arrow	16⅛	16⅛	15½	15⅝	− ⅛	15⅝	15⅞
36⅝	29⅝	1,300	Pierce-Arrow pf.	35⅝	36	34	34	− ⅜	33⅝	35
12	9	2,800	Pierce Oil	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	− ⅜	9⅝	9½
63⅝	59⅝	600	Pittsburgh Coal (5)	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	− ½	59	59⅝
25½	23⅝	200	Pittsburgh & W. Va.	24	24	24	24	− ½	23½	24
15	14¼	100	Pond Cr'k Coal (1½)	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ½	14⅝	14⅝
66	63	200	Pressed Steel Car	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	− 1¼	63½	63⅝
30⅝	24½	500	Producers & Ref.	27	27½	27	27½	− ⅛	26½	27
77⅝	66	700	Pub. Serv., N. J. (4)	77⅝	77½	77½	77⅝	+ ⅝	77	77½
113⅝	105½	700	Pullman Co. (8)	112½	112⅝	111⅝	111⅝	− ⅝	111⅝	112
39⅝	30⅝	7,100	Punta Alegre Sugar	39	39	36⅝	36½	− 2	36⅝	37½
38⅝	33⅝	3,300	Pure Oil (2)	34¼	34⅝	33⅝	34	− ½	33⅝	34
100½	100	300	Pure Oil pf. (8)	100	100	100	100	− ½	100	100¼
100½	94	300	Ry. Steel Spring (8)	96	96	96	96	− ½	95	96
109⅝	107½	100	Ry. St. S. pf. (7)	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	+ 1⅝	109½	..
22	19⅝	200	Rand Mines (3.41)	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ½	19	20¼
15⅝	14½	700	Ray Con. Copper	15⅛	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝	− ½	14½	15
75	71½	10,000	Reading (4)	73½	73½	71⅝	72	− 1	71⅝	72
51⅝	46	200	Reading 2d pf. (2)	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	+ ¼	48	49½
31½	24	1,000	Remington Type	30¼	30¼	29	29	− ½	29	29½
63½	55	100	Rem. Type. 1st pf.	63	63	63	63	− ½	61	65
41	25½	2,700	Replogle Steel	31⅝	31⅝	30⅝	30½	− 1½	30½	31
56½	50½	4,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	54½	54½	51⅝	52⅝	− 2⅝	52½	52⅝
87⅝	85	100	Rep. I. & S. pf. (7)	86	86	86	86	− ½	86	87½
8½	6⅝	100	Rep. Motor Truck	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ½	7¼	7½
52⅝	48⅝	1,800	R.D. N.Y. shs. (5.20)	50⅝	50⅝	50	50	− ⅝	50	50⅝
22⅝	20⅝	700	St. Louis-San Fran.	21½	21½	21½	21½	− ⅝	21	21½
39	36⅝	100	St. Louis-S. F. pf.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	− ⅝	35	38
22¼	20½	400	St. Louis S. W.	21½	21½	21½	21½	..	21½	21⅝
35½	32⅝	400	St. Louis S. W. pf.	34	34	34	34	..	34	35½
2½	1½	100	Santa Cecilia Sugar	2	2	2	2	..	1⅝	2
17⅝	11½	500	Savage Arms	17	17	16	16	+ ½	16½	17
2⅝	2⅛	300	Saxon Motor	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2½	− ⅛	2⅝	3
5½	3½	200	Seaboard Air Line	5	5	5	5	..	4½	5
64⅝	60⅝	1,700	Sears, Roebuck	61½	61½	60⅝	60⅝	− ½	60⅝	61
23¼	16	800	Seneca Copper	17½	17½	16⅝	17	− ⅝	16⅞	17
9	8	100	Shattuck-Arizona	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	− ¼	8⅝	9
38½	37	300	Shell T. & T. (74c)	37½	37½	37	37	..	36⅝	37⅞
21⅝	18⅝	12,900	Sinclair Con. Oil	19¼	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	− ⅝	18⅝	19
44	36	400	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	40	40	40	40	− 1	39½	41
82⅝	78⅝	5,400	Southern Pacific (6)	81	81⅝	80¼	80⅝	− ½	80½	80⅝
55	43	200	So. Porto Rico Sug.	50¼	50½	50¼	50⅝	− 3⅝	50	53½
18⅝	17⅝	600	Southern Railway	18⅛	18½	17⅝	18	− ⅛	17⅝	18
50½	45⅝	500	Southern Ry. pf.	48⅝	48⅝	48	48	− ¾	48	48½
114	114	50	Stand. Milling (8)	110½	110½	110½	110½	..	110	118
98⅝	91⅝	3,000	S. O. of Cal. (4)	94⅝	94½	92⅝	92½	− 1⅝	83	84
183	169⅝	1,300	S. O. of N. J. (5)	178	178	175	175	− 4	173	178
115⅝	113⅝	800	S.O. of N.J. pf. (7)	115	115¼	115	115	..	114⅝	115¼
79	77	100	Steel & Tube pf. (7)	77	77	77	77	− 1	72	85½
29¼	24¼	500	Stewart War. S. (2)	29½	29½	28¼	28¼	+ 1⅛	27½	28½
43⅝	35¼	1,300	Stromberg Carb.	39	40½	38⅝	38⅝	− ⅝	38	39
91½	79⅝	47,800	Studebaker Co. (7)	89⅝	91¼	88	88⅝	− ⅝	88½	88¾
106	101	100	Studebaker pf. (7)	106	106	106	106	..	104	108
5	3⅝	600	Submarine Boat	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½	+ ⅛	4⅝	4¾
6⅝	5½	1,100	Superior Oil	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	− ⅛	5⅝	5⅝
3⅝	3¼	700	Tem. C. & F. Cl. A	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛	3⅝	4
10⅝	9⅝	1,200	Tenn. Cop. & Chem.	10⅝	10⅝	10	10⅝	− ⅛	10	10¼
46	42½	18,800	Texas Co. (3)	44⅝	44½	43¼	44	− ⅝	43⅝	44
42⅝	38½	1,800	Tex. Gulf S. (†2½)	41⅝	41⅝	40⅝	40⅝	− ⅝	40½	40⅝
28⅝	24⅝	18,000	Texas & Pacific	27⅝	28⅝	27	27⅝	+ ⅛	27⅝	27⅝
26⅝	23	2,800	T. & P. C. & O. (1)	24⅝	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	− 1⅛	23⅝	24
20⅝	14	700	Third Avenue	19⅛	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	− ⅝	18⅝	19
134	130	100	Tide Water Oil (8)	131	131	131	131	+ 1	130	155
65¼	61¼	3,000	Tob. Products (6)	63⅝	63⅝	63¼	63¼	− ¼	63⅛	64
11	9⅝	4,400	Transcont. Oil	10	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛	− ⅛	10	10¼
20⅝	17½	1,700	Union Oil	19	19	18⅝	18⅝	− ⅝	18½	18⅝
130⅝	123	1,400	Union Pacific (10)	128¼	128¼	127⅝	127⅝	− ⅝	127	128
29	25	400	United Alloy Steel	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26½	− ½	26½	26¾
73	69½	200	United Drug	70½	70½	70½	70½	− ½	70	72
129⅝	119⅝	600	United Fruit (8)	129½	129½	128	128½	− 1½	127⅝	128¼
9½	7½	100	United Rys. Invest.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	− ⅝	8	8½
24⅝	20½	400	United Rys. Inv. pf.	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23¼	..	22	23
56⅝	50½	8,400	Un. Retail St. (6)	54½	54½	53⅝	53⅝	− ⅝	53⅝	54
21	16⅝	2,300	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	19⅝	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝	− 1⅛	18½	19¼
60¼	50	700	Do pf. (5)	59	59	57	57	− 3½	56½	58
10⅝	6⅝	6,200	U. S. Food Products	8	8	6⅞	7	− ¼	7	7½
44⅝	39	1,300	U. S. Indus. Alco.	42⅝	43	42⅝	42⅝	− ⅝	42½	43
61⅝	55⅝	500	U. S. R. & I. Co.	59⅝	59⅝	58½	58½	− 1⅛	58⅝	59
56⅝	51⅝	5,100	U. S. Rubber	54⅝	55	53	53⅝	− 1⅛	53½	53½
101	99¼	200	U. S. R. 1st pf. (8)	100½	100¼	100	100	− ½	99½	100½
88	82	7,900	U. S. Steel (5)	85⅝	86⅝	85¼	85¼	− ⅝	85½	85⅝
118	114¼	500	U. S. Steel pf. (7)	116⅝	117	116⅝	117	+ ⅝	116⅝	117
65½	60⅝	2,800	Utah Copper (2)	64	64	62⅝	62⅝	− 1⅝	62½	63
37⅝	30⅝	7,300	Vanadium Corp.	34	34½	33⅝	34	− ⅛	34	34⅝
31	27⅝	1,900	Va.-Car. Chemical	30¼	30⅝	30⅛	30¼	+ ⅛	30	30¼
70	67⅝	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	− 1	68½	69
94¼	80	200	Va. I. C. & C. (6)	80	80	80	80	− 5	78½	80
6⅝	6¼	200	Wabash	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛	6⅝	6½
21	19⅝	700	Wabash pf. A	19½	19⅝	19⅝	19½	..	19⅝	19½
9	8⅝	300	Western Maryland	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛	8⅝	8⅝
17⅝	14½	200	Western Pacific	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	− 1	15½	16¼
54	51⅝	200	Western Pac. pf. (6)	53½	53½	53	53	− ½	51⅝	53½
92½	90½	200	West. Un. Tel. (7)	91½	91½	91½	91½	− ⅝	90⅝	91½
51½	49⅝	900	West. E. & M. (4)	50⅝	51½	50⅝	50⅝	− ⅛	50⅝	51½
7⅝	6⅝	300	Wheeling & L. E.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛	6⅝	6⅝
40	35⅝	500	White Motors (4)	38¼	38⅝	38⅝	38¼	− ⅝	38⅝	39
10⅝	8	1,100	White Oil	8½	8½	8	8	− ⅝	8	8¼
16⅝	14	900	Wickwire Steel	15½	15½	14⅝	14⅝	− ⅝	14½	15
32⅝	27½	300	Wilson & Co.	32	32	31½	31½	− 1½	31½	32
5⅝	5½	2,200	Willys-Overland	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛	5⅝	5⅝
30	26½	100	Willys-Overland pf.	28	28	28	28	− ½	27½	28½
146⅝	137	900	Wool. (F.W.) Co. (8)	145⅝	145⅝	144½	144½	− ⅝	144	144½
48⅝	43⅝	700	Worth. Pump (4)	46⅝	46⅝	45⅝	46⅝	+ ⅝	45⅝	46⅝
8⅝	7⅝	300	Wright Aero. (1)	7⅝	7½	7½	7½	− ½	6⅝	7
			RIGHTS.							
2⅝	⅝	16,722	Ajax Rubber, cash	1⅛	1⅛	⅝	⅝	− 1	..	..
⅝	⅝	2,600	Guantanamo Sugar	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	− ⅛	⅝	⅝
8⅝	3⅝	2,400	North American	7	7½	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

*Last quarterly payment in stock. †Partly extra. ‡Including 4 per cent. extra in stock. ¶Including 2 per cent. extra in stock. §Last quarterly payment in scrip. ‖Payable in preferred stock.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Reaction in Stocks.

In the sharp reaction yesterday's stock market losses of 1 to 3 points were common among the speculative favorites which had been advancing sharply of late. In addition, there were some stocks which developed special weakness because of specific influences. The independent steels as a group were heavy as a result of reports that the proposed merger had fallen flat, while Consolidated Gas broke 3⅝ points net on the report that declaration of the quarterly dividend had been referred to the Executive Committee. Sugar stocks also were heavy, along with the easier raw sugar market. At the very opening the market displayed a firm tone, but this was of short duration.

Steel Shares Down on Merger Rumors.

Reports were received in Wall Street from Pittsburgh yesterday to the effect that the proposed merger of three of the independent steel companies, the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, Inland Steel Company and the Steel and Tube Company of America, had fallen through. It was also said that a second merger, which was to include the Republic, Lackawanna, Midvale and Brier Hill Steel, had also been abandoned. The reports could not be confirmed here, but the information had a depressing effect on the steel stocks. One reason for the calling off of the consolidations was said to have been the inability of companies to agree on valuations. Also that one of the companies involved had a proportion of bonds to total capital that did not meet with the likings of those interested.

Reserve Ratios and Rediscount Rate.

Within the last two weeks there has been no talk of a lower Federal Reserve discount rate, yet yesterday's weekly statement marked a rise in the system's reserve ratio during the present month from 71½ per cent. to 77¾, and in the New York Bank's ratio from 79 1-3 to 89⅝. In the same weeks of last January the system's ratio increased only 3⅝ per cent., while the New York Bank's ratio actually decreased 1 3-8. The present reserve ratios are virtually up to the level of those before we entered the war, when the Federal Reserve's rediscount rate was well below the present 4½ per cent. figure.

Rubber Stocks Break.

Rubber stocks were weak throughout the session, and in some quarters it is said that the concentrated selling of these issues accounted for a good part of the unsettlement in the balance of the list. The break in the crude rubber market, amounting to about 5 cents a pound within the last week or more, was responsible for the selling of these stocks, speculators arguing that the lower prices for this product would affect the value of inventory of the various companies, especially in view of the reports that inventories, in most cases, have been marked up to the price at the close of 1921, which was considerably above the current level of 17⅛ cents for smoked ribbed sheets. The easing in rubber prices is mainly due to forced liquidation from London, advices in the trade being that foreign dealers have been speculating in the product upon the assumption that there would be a steady demand from this country. The banks abroad, however, became wary of the situation and forced some selling for the account of the speculators.

Yesterday's Rise in Victory Bonds.

The advance of the 4¾ per cent. Victory bonds to 100.30 and the 3¾ per cent. Victories to 100.28, new high records, featured the bond market yesterday, and their performance was all the more noteworthy because of the fact that the balance of the Liberty bond list and the market as a whole, was inclined toward heaviness. The buying of both the Victory issues was on a particularly large scale, and in the opinion of large dealers, was to be ascribed to banks and individuals who, under ordinary circumstances, have their money in the call market. "The market in the Victories is being made entirely by money that we used to consider call money," declared one large dealer yesterday. "The Victories, in effect, are considered a short-time paper, maturing in something like sixteen months, with an excellent market maintained in them in which they may be cashed at almost a moment's notice." It is the general understanding in the financial district that the Treasury Department is not in the Liberty or Victory bond markets at the moment.

The Call Money Rate.

There were moderately heavy calling of loans, particularly after the noon hour yesterday, and, as a result, the call money rate fluctuated nervously up and down the scale, in what appeared to be rather an excited fashion. The opening and renewal rate was 4½ per cent. At 1:40 o'clock the first advance was put into effect, the second, to 5½ per cent., occurred at 2:15 o'clock, and the third and final advance, at 2:35 o'clock, to 6 per cent. One large bank telephoned an order to the money market making available some $5,000,000 at a rate of 5½ per cent., and this had the effect of sending the rate back to that figure. The financial district, as a whole, is less and less disposed to attribute these fluctuations to the withdrawal of funds by interior institutions. There is a disposition to believe that the cause is much nearer home, and was to do with the attitude of the bankers themselves toward a low rate for money.

New Haven's Trolley Companies.

The strength in New Haven in face of weakness in the rest of the list yesterday was based upon reports to the effect that the Government has decided to return the trolley companies to the New Haven, but that an announcement to that effect will not be made public for a week or so.

Consolidated Gas.

The drop in Consolidated Gas from 91¼ to 87 in yesterday's market, the low for the year, with a closing price of 87⅝, was attributed to the adjournment of the board without taking definite action on the dividend. According to the announcement after the meeting, the dividend matter was referred to the Executive Committee for action next Tuesday. This was held by many persons to indicate a desire by the management to base their dividend action on the Supreme Court's decision regarding the company's rates and earnings, which is expected the day preceding the meeting of the Executive Committee. In its annual report the company showed $10,158,246 accrued during the year, which represented the revenue from gas sales at the rates charged under the final decree of the District Court, in excess of the statutory rate of 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. This could not be included in the earnings until the final decision of the Supreme Court.

Savings in Railroad Payrolls.

With the acceptance by the railroads of Secretary Hoover's proposal to hold regional conferences between managers and workers to adjust disputes, the attention of railroad observers has now been shifted to the payroll demands, which the railroads are trying to reduce. According to advices from the Labor Board yesterday, savings to the carriers by the revision of rules and working conditions total $61,000,000, and this, added to the $405,000,000 saving which was said to result from the July 1 cut in wages, brings the figure up to $466,000,000. One executive pointed out yesterday, however, that this computation was evidently based upon the payrolls of 1920, whereas last year the carriers were forced to reduce working forces drastically to save their cash position. The reduced number of men employed, it was explained, would naturally result in a smaller saving accruing from wage cuts and revision of rules. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, for example, is reported to have cut its payroll from $9,972,000 in October, 1920, to $6,973,000 in October, 1921, a reduction of some 30 per cent.

$10,000 Per Mile

We suggest for investment

Lake Erie and Western Railroad Co.
First Mortgage 5% Bonds
Due January 1, 1937

which are secured at the very low rate indicated above.

The property by which these bonds are secured forms an important part of the New York Central system.

We offer these bonds at

Price to yield about 6%
subject to prior sale and change in price

Write for further particulars

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar Street, New York
Chicago Boston Cleveland Detroit Philadelphia Minneapolis Pittsburgh

Secured Convertible Public Utility Notes

Every $1,000 note of Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Co. is secured by $2,000 long-term mortgage bonds of the Company. Tangible assets valued at over 3 times total funded debt.
Latest earnings statement shows total interest charges earned about 5½ times.
Notes convertible into bonds on an attractive basis.

Price to yield 6¾%
Write for Circular

Hemphill, Noyes & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

Non-Callable Bonds
of the
Indiana Power Company

To Yield
7.15%

Request Circular No. T-36

W.C.Langley & Co.
Investments
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

$100,000

Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co.

Extension 4s

Due August 1, 1926

Price to yield 5.45%

Prince & Whitely
Established 1878
Members New York Stock Exchange
52 Broadway New York
Uptown Office, 565 Fifth Ave.

Railroad Equipment Trust Bonds

Hale & Kilburn Preferred

Bought—Sold—Quoted

EDWARD B. SMITH & CO.
165 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Pennsylvania Power & Light Company

First and Refunding 7's-1951

This company operates electric power, light and gas properties in eastern Pennsylvania. These bonds are secured by mortgage on the entire property of the company, being a first mortgage on a portion of the property.

Present earnings amount to nearly 3 times total interest charges.

Price 102¼ and interest, to yield 6.80%.

STONE & WEBSTER
INCORPORATED
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone, Rector 6020
BOSTON CHICAGO

C., R. I. & P. NOTES GO ON SALE TODAY

$4,690,400 Equipment Issue, Bearing 6 Per Cent., Runs From 1923 Until 1935.

NEW MINNEAPOLIS BONDS

$2,295,000 Flotation, Paying 4¾ Per Cent., Falls Due From 1923 Through 1952.

Freeman & Co. and Hayden Stone & Co. will offer today an issue of $4,690,400 6 per cent. equipment gold notes of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company dated Jan. 15, 1920, and maturing $360,800 annually from Jan. 15, 1923, to Jan. 15, 1935, inclusive, at prices to yield from 5.50 to 5.75 per cent., according to maturity. The notes constitute a first lien on equipment costing $8,117,000, including 2,500 forty-ton box cars, twenty light Mikado locomotives and ten switching locomotives.

Estabrook & Co. and William R. Compton Company have offered a new issue of $2,295,000 City of Minneapolis (Minn.) public improvement 4¾ per cent. bonds, at prices to yield from 4.85 per cent., according to maturity. The bonds are dated Feb. 1, 1922, due annually from Feb. 1, 1923 to 1952 inclusive. The financial statement for 1920 of Minneapolis showed a valuation for taxation of $700,195,090, and a net bonded debt of $37,575,924.

RAILWAY INQUIRY PLANNED.

Minority Stockholders of Wisconsin Central Want Light on Management

W. J. Wollman and his associates, representing the minority common stockholders of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, are planning an investigation of the road's financial condition to determine if its resources have been handled in any manner detrimental to their interests.

The road constitutes the Chicago entrance for the Canadian Pacific, being controlled through the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie which owns 51 per cent. of the Wisconsin Central common shares. The common stock has never paid a dividend, and the question has been raised whether the Wisconsin Central has not been made to bear too great a portion of certain charges thereby benefiting the Soo Line, and also the Canadian Pacific. It is understood that the minority interest represents about 25,000 shares of common stock.

Wool Prices Hold at London.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—There was a strong demand for all classes at the wool auction sales today. Full recent rates were paid, and most of the 11,813 bales offered were sold.

F. T. CHANDLER JR. EXPELLED

"Reckless and Unbusinesslike Dealing" Caused Failure, Says Exchange.

Announcement was made by the New York Stock Exchange yesterday that F. T. Chandler Jr., of Chandler Brothers & Co., which failed last year, has been expelled from the Exchange.

Seymour L. Cromwell, President of the Exchange, issued the following statement in connection with the expulsion:

"At a meeting of the Governing Committee yesterday, said committee determined that the failure of Chandler Brothers & Co. on July 25, 1921, of which Frederick T. Chandler Jr. was a member, was caused by reckless and unbusinesslike dealing, and the said Frederick T. Chandler Jr. was expelled under Section 5, Article XVI. of the constitution; also the Governing Committee directed the Committee on Admissions, under Section 8, Article XV. of the constitution, to dispose of the membership of the said Frederick T. Chandler Jr. forthwith."

To Elect Five D., L. & W. Directors.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad will be held Feb. 21 at the company's New York offices, and five new Directors will be elected, according to announcement yesterday. The vacancies are due to two deaths and the recent resignations of William Rockefeller, George F. Baker and Harold S. Vanderbilt in compliance with the Clayton act.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
Established 1848

NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

HIGGINSON & CO.
London

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1922.

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Day's sales	$19,026,250	$11,075,900	$17,984,000
Year to date	362,062,750	265,519,800	336,570,900

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
278	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	96.74	96.74	96.52	96.58	—.14	96.56	96.60	3.71
3	—Liberty 3½s, registered	96.58	97.58	97.50	97.56	—.11	97.56	97.58	4.07
	—Liberty 1st conv. 4s, 1932-47	....					97.20	97.50	4.20
1	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	96.74	96.74	96.74	96.74	—.06	96.60	96.90	4.21
307	—Liberty 1st conv. 4¼s, 1932-47	97.68	97.68	97.42	97.46	—.18	97.46	97.52	4.42
1,444½	—Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, 1927-42	97.00	97.00	96.82	96.86	—.18	96.86	96.90	4.47
10	—Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, registered	96.74	96.74	96.28	96.74	—.26			
1,250	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928	97.56	97.58	97.50	97.56	—.14	97.56	97.58	4.67
7	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, registered	97.96	97.86	97.34	97.34	—.02			
2,282	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	97.12	97.12	96.90	96.90	—.50	96.94	96.98	4.51
3	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, registered	96.68	96.74	96.68	96.74	—.26			
307	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-23	100.26	100.30	100.22	100.28	+.12	100.26	100.30	3.51
6,278½	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-1923	100.22	100.28	100.24	100.30	+.10	100.26	100.30	4.31
5	—Victory 4¾s, registered	100.10	100.10	100.08	100.08	+.04	....	....	

FOREIGN BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s
2.....78½
1.....79
Chinese Ry 5s
5.....44½
1.....45
City Bergen 8s
7.....105
1.....105¼
City Berne 8s
1.....108⅝
5.....108⅝
1.....108½
1.....108¼
City Bordx 6s
33.....81
1.....81¼
2.....81½
1.....81½
8.....82
5.....82¼
City Christiania s f 8s
1.....107
3.....106½
CityCopen5½s
6.....88¾
1.....88⅞
1.....88¼
15.....88½
City Lyons 6s
15.....81
5.....81¼
1.....81
6.....82
2.....82½
City Marls 6s
14.....81
8.....81⅜
3.....81
9.....81¼
5.....81¼
3.....81¼
7.....82

City Rio Jan temp s f 8s
13.....100
4.....99⅞
2.....100
City Tokio 5s
6.....68½
CityZurich8s
2.....108⅛
6s6f.....108
1.....108¼
Dan Munic s f 8s, A
1.....107½
1.....106½
Ser B
5.....106
Dom of Can 5s, 1926
1s6f.....96¾
6.....97¼
1.....97⅛
2.....97¼
5.....97⅛
5½s, 1929
5.....98½
17.....98½
2.....98½
7.....98½
3.....98⅞
5s, 1931
2.....97¼
10.....97¾
1.....97¼
Dutch E Ind 5s, w i
15.....94¼
1.....94⅛
5.....94¼
9.....94⅞
8.....94½
FrenchGvt8s
1.....100½
9.....100¼
22.....100¾
2.....100⅞

[illegible]

Jap Govt 4½s, ster loan
5.....87⅛
1.....87⅞
7.....87⅛
2d Series
3.....86¾
5.....86½
4s, ster loan
10.....73½
1.....73½
2.....73⅝
King Belg 6s
1.....95½
5.....95⅝

[illegible]

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

[illegible]

The United States Telephone Company.

First Mortgage 7% Bonds
Due July 1, 1941

An underlying obligation of the Ohio Bell Telephone Company, part of the Bell system.

Five year average earnings about 4½ times interest on these and other underlying bonds.

Plant and equipment of the Ohio Bell Tel. Co. are valued at over $78,000,000. The Amer. Tel. & Tel. Co. owns over $44,000,000 of junior securities.

Write for Circular

BODELL & CO.
115 BROADWAY
Providence Boston

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
~ Bankers ~
Established 1849

Deposits received subject to cheque

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NEW YORK CHICAGO

LAGE BROTHERS & CO.
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Main Office Uptown Office
160 Broadway 500 Fifth Ave.
NEW YORK

$8,310,500

St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company

Equipment Trust 6% Gold Notes

Series 71-A to 71-E, Inclusive

Dated January 15, 1920, to mature in fifteen equal annual installments. Redeemable as a whole, on any interest date, at the option of the Railway Company, at 103 and interest, on sixty days' previous notice. Interest payable January 15 and July 15. Principal and interest payable in U. S. Gold in New York City. Coupon Notes in denominations of $1,000 each, registerable as to principal only.

These Notes are a direct obligation of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company under Equipment Trust Agreements, between the Director General of Railroads, the Railway Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee. The title to the equipment under the respective agreements remains in the Trustee until all of the Notes have been paid. Through supplemental agreements, dated January 15, 1922, 33⅓% of the Notes of each maturity, held by the Director General, are to be stamped so as to give preference and priority to the above offered unstamped Notes out of any moneys received or collected by the Trustee under the Equipment Trust Agreements in case of default. Upon the execution of the supplemental agreements, the unstamped Notes will be outstanding to the extent of only about 58% of the original cost of the equipment, viz., over $14,383,500, on which they are secured.

The original issue of these Notes amounted to	$14,383,500
Of which there has been paid off, on January 15, 1921, and January 15, 1922	1,917,800
Leaving still outstanding	$12,465,700

Under the supplemental agreements referred to above one-third of each maturity, aggregating $4,155,200, is to be subordinated to the remaining $8,310,500 Notes now offered by us.

The equipment consists of:

33 Light Mikado Locomotives	3,500 Double sheathed 40-ton Box Cars
7 Light Switcher Locomotives	1,000 Composite 50-ton Gondola Cars

For the eleven months ending November 30, 1921, the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company reports, net income after taxes, rentals, etc., available for fixed interest charges of $16,105,637, whereas the fixed interest charges, including interest on the above Equipment Trust Notes, amounted to $8,785,959 for that period.

We offer the above Notes, subject to prior sale, if, as and when received by us, at the following prices:

Maturity	Price	Approximate Yield	Maturity	Price	Approximate Yield
January 15, 1923	100.47	5.50%	January 15, 1930	101.59	5.75%
" 15, 1924	100.75	5.60	" 15, 1931	101.74	5.75
" 15, 1925	100.95	5.65	" 15, 1932	101.88	5.75
" 15, 1926	101.06	5.70	" 15, 1933	102.02	5.75
" 15, 1927	101.07	5.75	" 15, 1934	102.15	5.75
" 15, 1928	101.35	5.75	" 15, 1935	102.27	5.75
" 15, 1929	101.42	5.75			

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

Payment for Notes allotted is to be made in New York funds at the office of Speyer & Co., 24-26 Pine Street, on or about February 10, 1922, against delivery of Temporary Receipts exchangeable for definitive Notes when received by them.

New York, January 27, 1922.

SPEYER & CO. **THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK**

The above statements have been obtained from official and other sources which we believe to be reliable, but they are not guaranteed by us.

CHICAGO & WESTERN INDIANA R. R. CO.

CONSOLIDATED 4% GOLD BONDS, *Due* 1952

TERMINAL BONDS

Railroad Terminal bonds occupy a position comparable to that of equipment bonds in respect to safety. When properly selected they offer some or all of the following features:

1. A mortgage on indispensable property centrally located in important cities, frequently including real estate having a ready market for other than railroad purposes.
2. Property values which are constantly enhanced by the growth of the city in which the terminal is located.
3. Use of the property by one or more railroads, with interest on the terminal bonds payable as rental, which ranks prior to bond interest of the lessee roads.
4. The guarantee of important railroad systems.

PROPERTY

The property of the above company consists of two divisions:

1. A belt line railway with 335 miles of track, used by and indispensable to every trunk line entering the city of Chicago. It affords these lines either entrance to the city, or facilities for transfer of traffic between terminals, or both.
2. The Dearborn Union Passenger Station, with 115 miles of track, located in the heart of the business district, used by 7 important lines.

The value of all this property, including 550 miles of track, the Dearborn Terminal, freight depots, elevators, warehouses, 1,260 acres of land, 106 locomotives, and 1,000 cars, is approximately $130,000,000. On about $120,000,000 of this property, bonds of this issue ($46,373,000) are a direct mortgage, subject only to one underlying issue amounting to $2,000,000.

LESSEE ROADS

The following railroads employ the terminal facilities of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company under two major leases, one expiring in 1962 and the other expiring in 2882:

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe,
Illinois Central,
Pennsylvania,
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy,
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific,
Chesapeake & Ohio of Indiana,
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie,
Chicago & Eastern Illinois,
Grand Trunk Western,
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville,
Chicago & Erie,
Wabash.

These roads pay an annual rental of approximately $4,300,000. Interest on the total funded debt of the company is $2,365,000.

We recommend this issue for investment. At the present market (about 73) it affords a yield of over 5.90% for a period of 30 years. Detailed circular on request.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
37 WALL STREET NEW YORK

The above information is not guaranteed but has been obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable.

WE ARE INTERESTED IN
United States Certificates of Indebtedness
Royal Canadian Oil
George W. Helme
Utah Securities 6s, 1922
Kansas City, Clay County & St. Joseph pd.
Inquiries Invited
Josephthal & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway. Tel. Rector 5000

W. G. Souders & Co.
Investment Securities
31 Nassau Street, New York
Chicago Detroit Grand Rapids Milwaukee

WHY has no investor ever lost a dollar of principal or interest on any security bought of S. W. Straus & Co.? Write for our booklet A-2 and learn the reason why.
S. W. STRAUS & CO.,
Straus Building,
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street.

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Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern 5s
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120 Broadway Rector 4092
Phila. Phone, Locust 6613 Balt. Phone, St. Paul 5040

Childs Co.
Common & Preferred
Bought and Sold
Descriptive Circular mailed upon request
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway. Phone 3321 Rector.

"Financial Viewpoint"

THE SECURITIES MARKET has for several months been broadening out, accentuating the sound basis for a better market.

Interesting financial happenings are anticipated the early part of this year.

There are certain suggestions for timely purchases in the Current Issue of the *"Financial Viewpoint"*

To have your name placed on our mailing list, write immediately for Viewpoint No. B-724, which will be sent together with a Special Article on "$100 and $500 Bond Suggestions."

MORTON LACHENBRUCH & CO.
42 Broad Street, New York.
Street Floor

Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R. Co.
1st Mtge. 5s, due 1950

B'way & Seventh Ave. Railroad Co.
First Cons. 5s, due 1943

Lexington Avenue & Pavonia Ferry R. R.
1st Mtge. 5s, due 1993

Kings County Elevated R. R. Co.
1st Mtge. 4s, due 1949

Inquiries Invited

Wm. Carnegie Ewen
Investment Securities
2 WALL ST.—NEW YORK
Telephone—Rector—3273-4

PARTIAL PAYMENTS

The accumulation of capital is essential to financial success and ultimate independence. In the overwhelming majority of instances, it is a long, tedious and difficult process.

Our payment plan for the purchase of securities is really an exceedingly effective and convenient way of saving and investing at the same time.

Its advantages are clearly explained in a special descriptive circular, which we would like to send to all who are interested in planning for their future.

Ask for booklet J-254

Marginal Accounts Invited

John Muir & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
61 Broadway New York

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

$75,000
Surry County, N. C.
5½% Bridge Bonds
Due January 1, 1942
Population 32,464

$100,000
Halifax County, N. C.
6% Road & Bridge Bonds
Due Serially 1926-1947
Population 43,755

Prices upon application

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Telephone Rector 2082

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

WE offer our services in analyzing the investment holdings of corporations, executors, trustees and private investors. A list of high-grade investment securities meeting individual requirements will be submitted upon request.

CALLAWAY FISH & CO.
Members N.Y. Stock Exchange
37 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

TRUST CO. AND BANK MERGER APPROVED

Directors of Mercantile Company and of Seaboard National Choose 36 for New Board.

C. A. AUSTIN, PRESIDENT

First Concern Selects 23, the Other 11 Members—To Take Effect About April 1.

The Directors of the Seaboard National Bank and of the Mercantile Trust Company yesterday approved the plan for merging the two companies—to be effective about April 1—and selected Directors to represent each bank on the Board of Directors of the consolidated institution. The Seaboard chose eleven Directors and the Mercantile twenty-three. Stockholders' meetings will be called soon to ratify the action of the two boards, it was stated.

The following were selected by the two institutions to act as members of the new Board of Directors: Samuel G. Bayne, Chairman; Chellis A. Austin, President; Elliott Averett, Vice President United Cigar Stores Co.; Edward J. Barber, President Barber Steamship Lines; Howard Bayne, Vice President Columbia Trust Co.; Henry S. Bowers of Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Harry Bronner of Bhdr & Co., Inc.; H. D. Campbell, Vice President; J. S. Coffin, Chairman Franklin Railway Supply Co., Inc.; Delos W. Cooke, Associate Director the Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd.; Edward J. Cornish, President National Lead Company; Louis N. DeVauseny, Vice President; Charles G. DuBois, President Western Electric Company; Frederick F. Fitzpatrick, President the Railway Steel Spring Company; Henry C. Folger, President Standard Oil Company of New York; Edward H. R. Green, President Texas Midland Railroad; A. R. Horr, Vice President Equitable Life Assurance Society; Herbert P. Howell, Vice President National Bank of Commerce; Elgood C. Lufkin, Chairman The Texas Company; Charles D. Makepeace, Vice President, Peter McDonnell, General Agent Transatlantica Italiana Steamship Company; John McHugh, President Mechanics and Metals National Bank; Theodore F. Merseles, President Montgomery, Ward & Co.; Albert G. Milbank of Masten & Nichols; Samuel H. Miller, Vice President Chase National Bank; William E. Paine of New York; John J. Raskob, Vice President E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; Charles S. Sargent Jr. of Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Joseph Seep, Chairman Board of South Penn Oil Company; Joseph B. Terbell, President American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company; C. C. Thompson of New York; Frederick T. Walker, agent Royal Bank of Canada; J. Spencer Weed, Vice President Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, and Henry Whiton, President Union Sulphur Company.

Chellis A. Austin, the new President of the bank, is a Director of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, Chase Securities Corporation, Bankers and Shippers Insurance Company of New York, the Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company and the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company.

FOREIGN BANK STATEMENTS.

French Paper Currency Reduced Again—Higher London Reserve Ratio.

Yesterday's statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes for the last week:

Gold coin and bullion	increased	£3,919
Reserve in banking department, gold and notes	increased	397,000
Notes in circulation	decreased	394,000
Loans on government securities	decreased	2,065,000
Loans on other securities	decreased	307,000
Public deposits	decreased	5,099,000
Other deposits	increased	3,106,000
Notes in reserve	increased	396,000

Proportion of the bank's reserve to deposit liabilities this week is 18.23 per cent.; last week it was 17.67 per cent.; two weeks ago it was 15.90 per cent. Highest reserve percentage for 1921 was 18.61 per cent. on Sept. 29; lowest was 8.63 on Jan. 7. The lowest percentage since the war began was 7.30, on Dec. 30, 1920.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week one year and two years ago:

	1922	1921	1920
Total gold holdings	£128,447,107	£128,283,606	£99,333,801
Res. in bkg. depts., gold and notes	25,410,804	18,348,508	30,128,239
Notes in circulation	102,703,350	128,485,100	88,257,695
Public deposits	28,458,223	16,060,902	20,116,098
Other deposits	21,629,910	112,528,149	135,136,123
Government securities	45,077,710	53,211,468	32,683,451
Other securities	95,166,616	75,106,791	80,349,713
Ratio of reserve, per cent.	18.23	14.25	19.38

The Bank of England's official minimum discount rate remained unchanged at 5 per cent., to which it was reduced Nov. 3, 1921, after a 5½ per cent. rate had been maintained since July 21. Prior to that date a 6 per cent. rate had been in force since June 23. At this date of 1921 it was 7 per cent., against 8 in 1920, 5 in 1919 and 1918, 6 in 1917, 5 in 1916 and 1915 and 4 in 1914.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand	increased	180,000
Silver in hand	increased	203,000
Notes in circulation	decreased	822,861,000
Treasury deposits	decreased	12,835,000
General deposits	decreased	79,302,000
Bills discounted	decreased	64,675,000
Advances	decreased	4,335,000

The State repaid 350,000,000 francs to the Bank.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Gold	5,531,562,175	5,501,757,150	5,580,193,925
Silver	279,520,925	288,467,425	283,280,325
Circulation	56,412,836,000	37,918,105,270	31,822,509,245

The highest point which the French Bank's outstanding note circulation has ever reached was 39,645,594,650 francs, on Nov. 3, 1920. The highest point of 1921 was 38,532,829,000 francs, on May 25; the lowest, 36,226,206,000 francs, on Dec. 22. The bank's official discount rate remained at 5% per cent., to which it was reduced on July 28, 1921, after a 6 per cent. rate had been maintained since April 8, 1920.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Edward F. Faulu and Charles S. France have formed a partnership under the name of Faulu & France, accountants and auditors.

Arthur S. Hurst has been elected Second Vice President of the Hudson Trust Company of New York. He was formerly cashier of the New York County National Bank.

Hillgarten & Co. have issued a circular describing territorial and insular bonds.

At a stockholders' meeting H. M. Jacoby of H. M. Jacoby & Co. was elected a Director of Abendroth Brothers' Stove and Iron Works at Port Chester, N. Y. S. T. Dillon was reelected President.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York has been appointed Registrar of the Option Warrants, Series A, and O, of the North American Company, and Transfer Agent of the stock of the McIntyre Porcupine Mines, Ltd.

The Irving National Bank yesterday announced the appointment as Assistant Vice Presidents of William R. Wilcox, Fred K. Yost and L. L. Hopkins.

Lansburgh & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, have issued a special letter on Public Service Corporations of New Jersey.

Spencer Trask & Co. have issued a circular analyzing the position of the United Fruit Company.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
25 railroads	54.51	53.98	54.00	— .34
25 industrials	94.06	92.06	93.49	— .69
50 stocks	69.09	68.48	68.74	— .77

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Jan. 25	69.95	69.19	69.51	+ .13
Jan. 24	69.73	69.06	69.38	+ .07
Jan. 23	69.50	68.95	69.31	+ .11
Jan. 21	69.37	68.76	69.20	+ .31
Jan. 20	70.37	68.89	68.89	+ .39
Jan. 19	69.83	68.80	69.34	+ .39
Jan. 18	70.19	69.02	69.49	+ .14
Jan. 17	70.73	69.68	69.49	+ .48
Jan. 16	69.38	68.98	69.01	+ .10

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jan.					
*1922	70.37	Jan. 20	68.31	Jan. 10	69.74
1921	72.43	Jan. 11	67.09	Jan. 5	69.38
1920	82.14	Jan. 3	68.48	Jan. 30	68.87
1919	74.98	Jan. 8	69.73	Jan. 31	71.18
1918	80.03	Jan. 21	64.13	Jan. 14	78.21
1917	90.46	Jan. 3	87.47	Dec. 28	88.31

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Full Years.					
1921.	72.13	May 6	58.30	June 21	69.89
1920.	94.07	Apr. 28	68.70	Dec. 21	87.66
1919.	90.90	Nov. 3	69.73	Jan. 31	85.69
1918.	89.18	Nov. 11	64.13	Jan. 14	73.43
1917.	90.46	Jan. 3	87.47	Dec. 28	88.31

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.70	—.15	+1.55	+5.60

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Jan. 25	76.91	—.14	Jan. 14	77.05	+ .18	
Jan. 24	77.05	—.02	Jan. 13	76.87	+ .39	
Jan. 23	77.07	+.13	Jan. 12	76.69	+ .27	
Jan. 21	76.95	+.15	Jan. 11	76.78	+ .21	
Jan. 20	76.80	—.03	Jan. 10	76.61	+ .35	
Jan. 19	76.83	—.03	Jan. 9	76.46	+ .18	
Jan. 18	76.91	—.05	Jan. 7	76.59	+ .05	
Jan. 17	77.00	—.03	Jan. 6	76.59	+ .18	
Jan. 16	77.05	—.—	Jan. 5	76.67	+ .58	

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

Full Years.					
1921.	76.81	Nov. 30	67.56	June 27	75.27
1920.	78.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.86
1919.	73.08	June 1	71.00	Dec. 13	73.09
1918.	82.58	Nov. 12	76.48	Dec. 26	78.14
1917.	89.43	Jan. 30	78.24	Dec. 20	76.98

*To date.

WOOD ASKS $37,000,000.

Thinks Bond Issue of That Amount Is Needed by Philippines.

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 25.—Governor General Wood, in a message to the Legislature today, urged authorization for a $10,000,000 bond issue, which he said would complete the financial rehabilitation of the Philippine Government, if bills previously introduced providing for the issue of $27,500,000 of bonds are passed.

He explained that rehabilitation of Philippine finances requires issuance of about $37,000,000 of bonds guaranteed by the United States Government.

Leaders in the Legislature predicted the bills would be passed before adjournment two weeks hence.

PASS PREFERRED DIVIDEND.

Taylor-Wharton Iron & Steel Directors Blame Business Conditions.

Directors of the Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company yesterday passed the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. due to be declared on the preferred stock at this time. The statement issued following the meeting says:

"Owing to current industrial conditions and in view of uncertainty as to when the revival of business will take place, the Directors of the company have decided to omit payment of the cumulative preferred dividend due Feb. 1. Plants and properties are in excellent condition, and company is in position to take advantage of any improvement in business. There are many encouraging signs so far as the present outlook is concerned."

To Pay Denver Gas & Electric Notes

Announcement was made by Henry L. Doherty & Co. yesterday that the Denver Gas and Electric Company had made arrangements for the payment at maturity of the $2,000,000 two-year 7 per cent. notes maturing March 1.

TEN YEARS' GRACE FOR GERMANY URGED

Postponement of Indemnity Payment Proposed by W. Westerman, Rotterdam Banker.

ONLY POSSIBLE WAY, HE SAYS

Cannot Stabilize Exchange Until Reparation and Debt Questions Are Settled, He Declares.

A ten-year postponement of Germany's payment of her war indemnity was advocated by William Westerman, President of the Rotterdamsche Bankvereeniging, in a speech before the Netherlands Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon given in his honor in the Bankers' Club yesterday.

"There can never be a stabilization of exchange," said Mr. Westerman, "as long as the question of the reparation to be paid by Germany and the regulation of the interallied debts are not settled. This will for the greater part depend upon the attitude of the United States. It is quite clear that payment by all parties concerned is an impossibility, and we have seen how even partial payments made by Germany have brought further disaster. Germany could only pay out of her exports and by selling marks, the result—further inflation. In the end those marks were bought by speculators, who in this way probably paid part of the German indemnity.

"As long as these payments continue to shake the whole financial situation of Germany it will be impossible to stabilize the currency or to create a new currency in proportion to the old. In the end Germany can only pay with the excess of exports over imports. Why not then postpone the whole settlement for say ten years, let everybody breathe freely again and give his whole attention to production, and let the Government take measures to make both ends meet? Then gradually the exchange will become settled, even partly restored, and nobody will be the worse for it."

Mention of this proposition to American friends had met opposition, continued Mr. Westerman, but he declared that the indemnity, as fixed by the Versailles Treaty, could not be paid, not even if all the money owned abroad by individual Germans were brought back to Germany.

"This money certainly will flow back as soon as Germany again has a stable exchange and a closing budget," Mr. Westerman went on. "All such measures as have been proposed by Mr. Vanderlip and Senator Hitchcock, and my compatriot, Mr. Termelen, could then be waived. The sound countries of Europe will then certainly be able to get credits in the ordinary way. I consider this to be in the interest of America, and it will be a step further on the road to the placing of European securities with your investors."

Mr. Westerman began his address with a brief sketch of the development of banking in Holland since the beginning of the war, in comparison with that of American banking. Much reorganization and liquidation was to be expected in his own country in the next two years, he said.

American Brass Stock Deposited.

A total of 120,000, or 80 per cent. of the 150,000 shares of capital stock of the American Brass Company, was said yesterday to have been deposited in connection with the offer of the Anaconda Copper Minning Company to take over the stock on the basis of three shares of Anaconda and $150 in cash for each share of Brass stock. The time limit for deposit of the stock expires on Tuesday.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1909 M. & S.	78	79
Belgium 6s, 1925 J. & J.	85	90¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945 F. & A.	107	107½
Belgium 8s, 1941 F. & A.	105½	105¾
City of Bergen 8s, 1949 M. & N.	105	106
City of Berne 8s, 1945 M. & N.	108	108½
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934 M. & N.	91½	93
King. of Brazil 8s, 1941 J. & D.	103½	104
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926 A. & O.	97¼	97¼
Dom. of Canada 6½s, 1929 F. & A.	98¾	98¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 A. & O.	97¼	97¼
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941 F. & A.	100¼	101
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1929 A. & O.	100¾	100¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1945 M. & N.	100¾	100¾
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1925 A. & O.	44	46
City of Christiania 8s, 1945 A. & O.	106¼	107
City of Copenhagen 5½s, 1944 J. & J.	93¼	93½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 M. & S.	80¾	80¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949 F. & A.	80	81
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949 F. & A.	76	79¾
Denmark 8s, 1945 A. & O.	103½	104
Denmark 6s, 1942 J. & D.	94	94¼
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, '46 F. & A.	106¼	107
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46 F. & A.	106	107
French Gov. 7½s, 1941 J. & D.	94½	94¾
French Gov. 5s, 1945 M. & S.	100	100¼
Italy 6½s, 1925 F. & A.	83	83½
Japanese 4s, 1931 J. & J.	73	73¼
Japanese 4½s, 1925 J. & J.	87¼	87¾
Japanese 4½s, 1st ser., '25 J. & J.	86¼	86¾
City of Lyons 8s, 1934 M. & N.	82	83
City of Marseilles 8s, 1934 M. & N.	82	83½
U. S. of Mexico 6s, 1904 J. & D.	40	41
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945 Q. Jan.	55	55¾
King. of Norway 8s, 1940 A. & O.	109¾	110
State of Queensland 7s, '41 A. & O.	106¼	106¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946 J. & J.	99¾	99¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947 J. & J.	94¾	94½
Dom. Republic 6s, 1908 F. & A.	88	88¾
San Paulo 8s, 1936 J. & J.	101¼	102
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939 J. & J.	96¾	96¾
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940 J. & J.	114	114½
City of Tokio 5s M. & S.	68¾	68¾
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946 F. & A.	103½	104
City of Zurich 8s, 1945 A. & O.	105¼	105¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1922 F. & A.	100¼	100¼
Un. K. 5½s, 1927 F. & A.	100¼	100¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1937 F. & A.	98¾	98¾

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	101¼	101½
2s, c. 1930	101¼	101½
4s, r. 1925	104¾	104¾
4s, c. 1925	104¾	104¾
Fan 2s, r. 1936	100½	..
Fan 2s, c. 1936	100½	..
Fan 2s, r. 1938	100½	..
Fan 2s, c. 1938	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
A.G. Ramsay 1st pf.	24	26
Alle & W.	40	..
Alas G. M.	4	5
Alaska J.	4	5
Alb & Sus.	155	..
All Am C.	109½	110
A. G. A. D. 1st pf.	102½	103½
Am S. 1st pf.	83	87
Am Ag Ch 1st pf.	85	93
Am Pt N.	40	43
Do pf.	81½	83½
Am S. B.	88	88
Am O. & W. pf.	117	..
Am Gas.	46	..
Am Ont Oil	42	44
Am Pub Ut 1st pf.	113	115
Am M. & G. pf.	97½	102½
Am R. pf.	117	..
Am Sm pf. A	97	99
Do pf. B.	97	..
Am Snuff.	112	112½
Do pf.	99	100
Am Sti Pd pf.	93	96
Am T. & C.	93	96
Am W. W. & E. pf.	164	175
Do pf.	12	17
Do pf. 2d	11	15
Am Wl pf.	81	81½
Am W. P.	85	89
Am Arbos	9	11
Art Metal.	24	25
Do stfs.	104	..
Assets R.	14	16
Assoc Oil.	95½	100
Atl G. L.	66	67½
Atl Petrl.	22	23½
Atl Refin.	1,000	1,025
Do pf.	110	114½
Atlas T.	13½	16
Aus N pf.	70	75
Bald Loc.	294	..
Do pf.	15	18
Bald L pf.	106	108
Bay Lauth.	40	45
Barnsdall.	30	..
Class A.	20	21½
Batop M.	½	¾
Bath C T.	82	..
Bath Iron.	90	..
Beth Steel.	65½	67
Do pf.	92	95½
Do 8% pf.	100	111
Booth Fish.	3	4
Do pf.	33	40
Bright Bd.	100	105
Brown Bl.	40	44
Do pf.	85½	92
Brunn Tw.	2¾	3¾
B. H. & P.	80	90
Do pf.	80	90
Buck Stove.	90	95
Do pf.	93	..
Bunte Bros.	90	..
Do pf.	100	113
Burl Rub.	87	92
Do pf.	100	..
Burns Bros.	100	..
Do pf.	81	91½
Cal Cons Pet.	11	12
Can Fire.	72	73
Can Oil.	72	73
Do pf.	92	93
Can Salt.	48	50
Cent Coal.	20	25
Cent Leather.	20	21
Do pf.	85	90
Cent Steel.	90	95
Do pf.	100	102
Cent Stamp.	100	105
Do pf.	100	105
Chalmers.	2	3
Chand Mot.	100	105
Chic Pneu T.	14	16
Chick & P.	94½	95
Chile Copper.	17	17½
Chile Exploration.	15	15½
Chino Copper.	17	17½
Cities Service.	67	68
Do pf.	74	75
Do pf. B.	65	66
Cleve Works.	60½	63
Do pf.	85	90
Coast Co.	20	..
Do pf.	90	..
Colo Fuel.	30	32
Colo Oil & G.	10	11
Do pf.	90	92
Colo Power.	90	92
Do pf.	100	102
Colt's Pat.	105	110
Do pf.	105	110
Com Cred.	105	106
Do pf.	105	111½
Com Pipe L.	90	100
Con Cig.	60	65
Cons Distill.	½	¾
Cont C pf.	100	104
Cont Diam.	64	69
Corn P R pf.	110	115
Crex Carp.	25	35
Cr-Am Sug pf.	80	90
Cuba Cane.	19	19¾
Do pf.	69	70
Cuba Dock.	100	106
Cuban-Am.	70	75
Cuban Dom.	4	4½
Cuban Tob.	87	88
Cudahy Pack.	100	101
Cuyamel.	20	21
Davis Bed.	40	45
Dav Rub.	87	90
Do pf.	80	87
Dist Seag.	75	80
Dome Mines.	19	19½
Dom Tar.	2	3
Dom Textile.	110	112
Dominion Oil.	3	3½
Dunlop T.	2	3
Do pf.	10	15
Eagle Pen.	90	95
Eastern Steel.	60	70
Do pf.	90	95
Eastman Kod.	105	110
Do pf.	120	125
Edmonds.	2	3
Elec Bd & S.	49	50
Elec Boat.	15	16
Do pf.	50	60
Elec Ref.	2	3
Elec Stor B.	45	50
Elk Horn Coal.	50	55
Do pf.	50	55
Emer Ind.	15	16
Do pf.	50	55
Empire Gas.	5	6
Empire Steel.	50	60
Do pf.	90	95
Endicott J.	100	105
Equit Gas.	70	75
Eureka Pipe.	50	60
Do pf.	90	95
Fairbanks.	15	30
Fairbanks M. & S.	9	12
Do pf.	40	50
Fajardo Sug.	95	100
Fisher Body.	33	35
Do pf.	101	110
Fisk R. O. pf.	60	61½
Fleischmann.	41	43
Gen Cigar.	67	69
Do pf.	100	102½
Do 6 pf.	97½	98½
Gen Motors.	70	71
Gil Oil pf.	50	65
Granby C.	25	30
Gt A. & P.	85	85½
Do pf.	97½	98
Gulf Oil.	68	69
Gulf Sulph.	5	5½
1st pf.	55	..
Hack W.	12	15
Do pf.	22	25½
Hartman.	80	85
Haime.	100	105
Do pf.	100	105
Hendee M.	13½	16
Hask & B.	93½	94½
Haw Steel.	3	5½
Hel C I.	70	75
Indian Ref.	94	97½
Int Cement.	26½	27½
Int Pet.	10½	11
Int Mer Mr. 1st pf.	71¾	73
Do pf.	55	60
Int N pf.	70	75
Int Paper.	100	100
Do pf.	89	89½
Int Salt.	42	44
Iowa Cent.	3	4
Iron Prod.	25	30½
Jewel Tea.	114	117
Do pf.	100	102
K. C. St.	67	..
Kayser (J) 1st pf.	95	..
Do pf.	100	..
Kelly S.	7	8
Do pf.	75	78
Kelsey Wh.	60½	63
Do pf.	85	88
K & D M.	1	3
Do pf.	20	..
Kings (Sil)	90	110
Do pf.	90	112
L & N & W.	10½	12
Do pf.	100	102
Do Cl B.	100	100
Do Cl C.	105	111½
Lake Sh.	60	100½
Lee Rub.	2	..
Lehigh P.	97½	98
Do pf.	100	110
Lehigh V.	50½	52
Do pf.	100	102
Lig & Sh.	150	155
Lima L pf.	60	100½
Lit Brother.	27	..
Do pf.	80	..
Liv Salt.	40	45
Loew's.	20	21½
Do pf.	90	95
Lorillard.	100	110
Do pf.	110	112
Lyon Metal.	200	250
Macy Co.	77½	80
Do pf.	94	97
Mad Sq. pf.	95	98
Man Beach.	½	2½
Man El.	28	31
Man Elec.	41	43
Man Shirt. pf.	101½	110½
Mandel Bro.	77	80
Do pf.	90	95
Marlin.	21	23
Marsh.	2	3
Mass Gas.	87½	90
Do pf.	97½	98
Mathieson.	30	31
Max M.	105	110
Mex Corp.	105	110
Mex Pet.	105	106
Miami Cop.	17½	18
Mid States Oil.	2	3
Do pf.	10	15
Miller Rub.	100	105
Do 1st pf.	100	105
Mitchell.	2	3
Mobile & O.	60	65
Mont Pow pf.	103	..
Mor & Es.	17½	18½
Mullins Bdy pf.	..	35½
N. C. & St. L.	100	110
Nat Acme.	12	13
Nat Biscuit.	130	135
Nat C & S.	20½	20½
Do pf.	72	77½
Nat C & C.	14½	15
Nat Ld pf.	112½	115
Nat Rys of M. 1st pf.	4	5
Do 2d pf.	3½	3½
N. O. T. & M. pf.	50	54½
N. Y. Air B.	58	60
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	82	84
Do 1st pf.	70½	74
N. Y. Dock. pf.	50	54½
N. Y. L. & W. pf.	100	110
N. Y. Shipb.	16	21
N. Y. Power pf.	101	105
Nort So.	9	10½
Nor Cent.	77	80
O. B. & E.	12	13½
Ohio P. S.	49	49
Ohio R. pf.	66	68
Ohio Seal pf.	41½	45
Owens Bot pf.	85	89
Pac O. 1st pf.	40	50
Do 2d pf.	20	30
Pac Dev.	7½	8
P. G. & E.	64½	65¼
Pac Mail.	11¾	11¾
P. T. & Tel.	55	60
P. S. & R.	9¼	10½
Do pf.	70	75
Penney pf.	90	97
Pierce O pf.	66	67½
Pitts O pf.	42	44
Pr. S. pf.	37	38
P. Ry. & L. pf.	8	9
P. Ry. & P. pf.	35	40
Do	101	..
Do	135	..
Pub Ser N J.	105	106
Pull Co.	125	130
Pure Oil.	43	45½
Do pf.	97	98
Quaker O.	110	115
Ray C.	15	15½
Do pf.	70	75
Ray Con.	17	17½
Reis (R) 1st pf.	15	25
Do 2d pf.	5	15
Rem Typ.	50	54
Rem & S.	11½	12
R. Reis.	7	9
Do 1st pf.	40	49
Do 2d pf.	20	30
Rep Iron & S.	114½	115
Saxon Mtr.	2¾	3½
Sharon St pf.	91½	92
S-S S & I.	77	77
Do pf.	85	85
Simms Mfg.	85	85½
Stern Bros pf.	90	93
Stew Stor.	22	23½
Stro S.	400	500
Stud Tr.	27	27½
Submarine.	68	68¾
Sup Oil.	17	17
Swift.	114	114½
Do pf.	104	105
Tenn C. & I.	24	24½
T. C. R. pf.	85	88
Texas Co.	42	43
Thom El.	12	13
Do pf.	104	115½
Tob Prod.	100	100
Do pf.	70	70
Trans A.	17	17½
Tri-C.	25	28
Tri-Con.	2	3
Tub Rug.	100	105
Do pf.	104	115½
U. B. & S.	70	70
U. Fruit.	104	104½
U. Fruit pf.	104½	105
U. Ry. & C. pf.	10½	11
Do pf.	107	110
U. Drug. 1st pf.	100	102
Do pf.	45	47½
U. Ind Alc.	84	86
U. S. Cast.	38½	39
Do pf.	42½	44½
U. S. Envel.	95	100
Utah Sec.	10	10½
Van R.	24	25
pf.	93	95½
Vivaudou.	2	3
Wab pf. B.	15	16
Wab pf. A.	37	38
Wal Mfg.	10	12
Do pf.	90	95
Ward B.	13	14½
Wason.	2	3
Wayagamack.	90	95
Webb.	12	15
Wells F.	2	3
Do pf.	15	20
West Md.	14	15½
Do pf.	35	37
Do 2d pf.	15½	17
West Pac.	24	24

Studebaker

Analyzed and discussed in

Write for circular 52. Sent without obligation.

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WAR DEBT FUNDING BEGUN BY TREASURY

Victory Notes of 3¾ and 4¾ Coupon Will Be Accepted for Treasury 4¾ Notes.

MAY ISSUE $600,000,000

New High Records Touched at Prices to Yield 3.51 and 4.51 Per Cent.

Announcement yesterday by the Treasury Department that it will accept Victory notes of the 3¾ per cent. or 4¾ per cent. coupon in payment for the new issue of $400,000,000 4¾ per cent. three-year Treasury notes, marks the initial step of the Government to refund a series, or at least a part of a series, of its war indebtedness. In other words, the Victory notes, which are selling at a slight premium, and a part of which mature in May, 1923, may be exchanged for a Treasury note, which is non-callable, and which matures March 15, 1925.

The announcement, sent out in New York yesterday by Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, contains this clause: "The amount of the offering will be $400,000,000 or thereabouts, with the right reserved by the Secretary of the Treasury to allot additional notes up to one half of that amount, to the extent that payment is tendered in Victory notes."

This was construed by Federal Reserve officials to mean that there will be a possible $600,000,000 available for conversion of Victory notes, if offered, into Treasury certificates. In a subscription blank which was mailed out to all member banks last night it was noted by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York that the accrued interest on the Treasury notes will be computed on a semi-annual basis. The first coupon, due Sept. 15, 1922, covers interest for 42 days on a 181-day basis for period from Feb. 1 to March 15, 1922, and one half year's interest for the period from March 15 to Sept. 15, 1922. During the latter period the interest will be on a 184-day basis. Decimals for one day's interest on $1,000 for the respective periods are $.11212347 and $.12907609.

A total of $4,494,677,075 of the Victory 3½ per cent. and 4½ per cent. notes was sold throughout the country, of which approximately one-third was taken, at the time of the original offering, in the New York district.

Bankers here who have subscribed to the previous issues of Treasury notes were entering their subscriptions to the new 4¾ per cent. issue yesterday, but several of them who entered subscriptions said that they were on the money market basis, rather than on a probability of an exchange of Victory notes.

The Victory issues were particularly strong yesterday and led the bond market. The 4¼ per cent. issue sold at 100.30 and the 3¾ per cent. issue at 100.28, both new high records. At the closing price yesterday the 4¾s yield 4.51 per cent. to the investor, and the 3¾s yield 3.51 per cent., an exact parity.

Indications point to another heavy oversubscription of the Treasury certificates in the New York district, particularly if the offerings of Victory notes, as anticipated, are heavy.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atch., T. & S. Fe.	1922-35	6	5.75	5.50
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-35	6	5.85	5.65
Do	1922-36	6½	6.00	5.80
Balt. & Ohio	1922-35	6	6.15	5.75
Bethlehem Steel	1922-30	7	6.85	6.25
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1922-35	4½@5	5.75	5.50
Canadian Pacific	1922-32	4½@7	5.80	5.55
Cent. R.R. of N.J.	1922-35	6	5.75	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1922-35	6	@6½	5.85	5.60
Chi., Bur. & Qy	1922-35	6	5.75	5.50
Chi. & N. W.	1922-35	6½	5.75	5.50
Do	1922-35	6	5.75	5.60
Do	1925-30	6½	5.80	5.60
C., R. I. & P.	1922-35	4½@5	6	6.10	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1922-34	5	6.00	5.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1922-29	5	@6	5.80	5.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.65	5.15
Do	1922-35	6	5.75	5.65
Erie Railroad	1922-28	4½@5, 6	6.00	6.00
Gt. Northern Ry.	1922-35	6	5.80	5.60
Illinois Central	1922-27	4½@5	5.85	5.50
Do	1922-35	6	5.90	5.80
Do	1925-36	6½@7	5.70	5.55
Louis. & Nash.	1922-23	5	5.75	5.50
Do	1922-35	6	6.85	5.60
Do	1922-36	6½	5.75	5.50
Michigan Central	1922-35	6	@6	5.85	5.50
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	1922-26	4½@5	6.10	5.75
Do	1922-35	6@6½, 7	6.10	5.80
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1922-24	5	6.75	6.00
Nat. Steel Car L.	1922-28	6	5.75	7.00
New York Central	1922-32	4½@6	5.87	5.60
Do	1922-35	6	5.87	5.65
Do	1922-35	7	5.85	5.55
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1922-29	4½@6, 6	6.00	6.00
Norfolk & West.	1922-24	4½	5.75	5.50
Do	1922-35	6	5.75	5.60
Northern Pacific	1922-30	7	5.75	5.60
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1922-35	7	5.70	5.50
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1922-23	4 @4½	5.75	5.25
Do Railroad	1922-35	6	5.90	5.70
P. & L. E. R. R.	1922-35	6½	5.85	5.60
Reading Company	1922-37	4½	5.80	5.50
Seaboard Air L.	1922-27	4½@6	6.30	6.00
Southern Pacific	1922-26	4½	5.70	5.50
Do	1922-35	7	5.70	5.45
Southern Railway	1922-35	6	6.15	5.70
Union Pacific	1924-35	7	5.85	5.40
Virginian Railway	1922-35	6	6.00	5.65
Kanawha & Mich.	1922-24	6	5.90	5.50
Do	1922-29	6	5.90	5.60
Do	1922-35	6	5.90	5.75

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1923	101½	102	6.40
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Oct., 1933	102¼	102⅝	6.66
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep. 2, '24	93¾	94½	8.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Nov., 1922	100⅛	100⅜	5.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	101	101¼	5.22
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1922	101	101⅛	4.50
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1923	102¾	103⅛	5.07
Am. Thr'd Co.	6	Dec., 1923	100½	101	5.20
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1923	96½	60¼	6.15
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1929	101⅜	102¼	6.62
Anglo-Am. Oil Co.					
Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1923	103½	103⅝	6.20
Arm. & Co.	7	July, 1923	102½	102⅝	6.50
Bell T. of Can.	7	Apr., 1923	100⅝	101¼	6.62
Beth. Stl. Co.	7	July 15, '23	100¾	101	6.35
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	May, 1924	101¼	101⅝	5.30
Cent. Argent.	6	Feb., 1927	90	90¾	7.00
Cons. Gas Co., N. York.	7	Dec. 1, '22	101⅛	101⅜	5.35
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	100⅝	100⅞	6.52
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	98½	98	6.40
The B. F. Goodrich Co.	7	Apr., 1925	97½	97⅝	7.75
Gulf Oil Co.	6	July, 1923	100⅛	100⅜	5.70
Gulf Oil Corp.	7	Feb., 1938	105	106⅛	6.60
H. Heinz	7	Dec., 1930	102⅜	104⅛	6.35
Hock. Valley	6	Mar., 1924	98⅛	98	6.36
Hum. O. R.	7	May, 1923	100⅝	100⅞	6.15
Int. Rap. Tr.	5	Sep., 1922	80¾	81½	
Kan. C. Ter.	6	Nov. 15, '22	100⅛	100⅜	6.40
Kennecott Co.	7	Feb., 1930	102⅜	102⅝	6.50
Laclede Gas.	7	Jan., 1930	95	96½	7.60
Nat. Cls. & S.	7	Sep., 1926	90½	90¾	8.05
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1944	84½	85	6.87
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	100	100¼	6.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	101¼	101⅝	5.10
R. J. Reyn'ds	6	Aug., 1923	100¼	101	5.95
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '22	100	100⅛	6.61
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '23	99¾	99⅞	7.80
Swift & Co.	7	Aug., 1922	99	99¼	7.60
Texas Co.	7	Oct., 1927	103½	104¼	6.35
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1923	100⅛	100⅜	5.35
Studebaker Corp. of N. Y.	7	Jan. 25, '21	100	110⅝	
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.	7	Jan. 25, '21	100	110⅝	
Stand. Oil Co. N. J.	6½	May, 1933	106½	107	5.85
St. P. D. G. & E.	6	Dec. 15, '23	90⅞	100⅝	6.55
Swift & Co.	7	Oct., 1925	101	101⅜	6.65
Swift & Co.	7	Aug. 15, '31	102⅛	102⅜	6.61
Texas Co.	7	Mar. 1, '23	101⅛	101⅜	5.50
Utah St. Co.	6	Sep. 15, '22	98½	98¾	8.10
Van'm O. Co.	7	Apr., 1930	107	107⅝	6.15
Wm E. Co.	7	Apr., 1923	104¾	104⅞	5.80

Short-Term Government Obligations

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
February	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	3.00
*March	1922	5	100⅛	100⅛	2.75
*March	1922	4½	100⅛	100⅛	2.70
*March	1923	5½	100⅛	100⅛	3.74
April	1922	4½	100	100⅛	2.84
*June	1922	4½	100⅛	100⅛	2.84
*June	1923	5½	100⅛	100⅜	3.83
August	1922	4½	100⅛	100⅛	2.87
*September	1922	4½	100⅛	100⅛	2.84
*September	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	3.86
May	1923	4½	100.28	100.30	4.51
*December	1924	5½	100⅛	100⅜	4.12
*June	1924	5½	100⅛	100⅜	4.17
*September	1924	5½	102⅛	102⅜	4.47

*Acceptable in payment at Federal taxes on date of maturity.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

American Thread Preferred
Bank of Manhattan
Continental Insurance
Corn Exchange Bank Stk.
Empire Steel & Iron Pfd.
Geo. P. Gunther's Sons 1st Pfd.
General Baking Com. and Pfd.
Home Insurance
Hud. & Manhattan Com. and Pfd.
Kings Lumber Com. and Pfd.
New York Oil
Oil Dominion S. S.
Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
Ward Baking Com. and Pfd.
Virginian Railway

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

California Ry. and Pr. Prior Pfd.
Colorado Fuel & Iron Pfd.
Coca Cola Bottling Pfd.
Chatham & Phenix Stk.
General Baking Com. and Pfd.
Hudson & Man. Com. and Pfd.
Hudson Co. Preferred
International Nickeling
N. Y. City Interborough.
Singer Manufacturing
Shredded Wheat Preferred
Taylor-Wharton Iron & Steel
Virginian Railway
Ward Baking Com. and Pfd.
Van Camp Packing Pfd.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone: 4900 to 4910 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WE HAVE ORDERS IN

Appalachian Pr. Com. & Pf.
Central States Elec. Com.
Colorado Power Com.
Northern States Pr. Wrts.
Troy Laund. Mch. Cm. & Pf
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pr.
So. Oil & Trans. Cm. & Pf.

KIELY & HORTON
40 Wall St. New York.
Private Wires to Chicago

Denver & Salt Lake 5s
Bought—Sold—Quoted
COWEN & CO.
Exchange Pl., N. Y. Tel. Rector 6700

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1922.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
900	Acme C M	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
3,500	Acme Pack.	90c	45c	45c
900	Allied Pack cfts	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Am. Chicle	81	81	81
5,100	Bradley Fdry Prod Co.	83c	77c	83c
1,200	Br-Am Tob coupon	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝
7,400	Car L & P	65c	60c	61c
200	Chi. Nipple	8	8	8
800	Clevy Motors	30¾	30	30
100	Cont. Motors	6¼	6¼	6¼
100	Curtis Aero.	2	2	2
200	W Davies A	25	25	25
100	Durant Mot.	27	27	27
400	Do of Ind.	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	East Kodak new	69¾	69¾	69¾
150	Georgia Clo	18	18	18
100	Gilb Hewett	16½	16½	16½
10	Gillett. H R.	183¾	183¾	183¾
1,100	Glen A Coal	45¾	45¾	45¾
500	Goldwyn Pict.	11¼	11¼	11¼
200	Gryzar Tail.	11¼	11¼	11¼
200	Do pf	27	27	27
700	Heyden C	98c	91c	96c
1,000	Hudson pf	8	7¾	8
100	Imp Tob Gt & J	11¾	11¼	11¾
100	Inland Steel	31	31	31

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

200	Ang-Am Oil	17¼	17¼	17¼
300	Atl Lobos	8¼	8¼	8¼
30	Buckeye, P L	93½	92¼	93½
185	Imp Oil Can			
	coupon	103	101¼	102
2,200	Inter Pet	14¾	14¾	14¾

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,000	Allied Oil	4c	4c	4c
400	Am F Oil pf	3¾	3	3
600	Ark Nat Gas	10¼	10	10
6,000	Boone Oil	22c	21c	21c
6,700	Bos-Wyo Oil	7½c	7½c	7½c
1,000	Carib Syn	2¾	2¾	2¾
280	Cities Svc.	166	164	165¾
200	Do pf	54¾	53½	53¾
2,700	Do bkrs wh	16¾	17¼	17¼
400	Contl Pet	10¾	10¼	10¾
12,300	Creole Syn	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000	Cushing Pet	4c	4c	4c
3,000	Denny Oil	8c	4c	8c
500	DomOilerPet	9	9	9
500	Edmt O & R	50c	50c	50c
23,200	Eng Pet	60c	53c	54c
3,700	Fed Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Gilliland Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,000	Glen R Oil	1c	95c	95c
100	Granada Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
3,100	Hudson Oil	15c	11c	14c
18,600	ImpOilerDel	10¼	9⅞	9⅞
200	Do pf	7	7	7
2,900	Key Ranger	81c	70c	76c
1,700	Kirby Pet	19	18¾	19
7,000	O Lance C Reg	5c	5c	5c
400	Livingston P	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,400	Lyons Pet	77c	72c	73c
300	Mag O & R	1¾	1¾	1¾

MINING STOCKS.

100	Al-Britt C M	2¾	2¾	2¾
9,800	Big Ledge C	28c	25c	25c
41,800	Bost & Mon.	68c	64c	65c
7,000	Canada Cop.	78c	69c	69c
1,500	Col Emerald	66c	62c	65c
700	Cons. Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,000	Cortez Silver	85c	80c	80c
1,000	Cres Cr G M	2¾	2½	2½
5,000	Dry Cr Min	18c	18c	18c
2,000	El Salv Min	4c	4c	4c
21,100	Eureka-Croe	28c	27c	28c
1,500	Forty-nine M	15c	15c	15c
9,000	HardShell M	30c	25c	25c
24,000	Harm D M	14c	12c	13c
200	Hecla Min	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,000	Hoyt Sound	2¾	2¾	2¾
15,000	Indepen Con M	10c	7c	10c
2,000	IronBlosCon	21c	20c	20c
1,000	Jer Ver Dev	3	3	3
300	Kerr Lake M	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,000	Knox Dly M	4c	4c	4c
900	Magma Cop.	29¾	29	29¾
100	Al-Britt C M	2¾	2¾	2¾
9,800	Big Ledge C	28c	25c	25c
41,800	Bost & Mon.	68c	64c	65c
7,000	Canada Cop.	78c	69c	69c
1,500	Col Emerald	66c	62c	65c
700	Cons. Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,000	Cortez Silver	85c	80c	80c
1,000	Cres Cr G M	2¾	2½	2½
5,000	Dry Cr Min	18c	18c	18c
2,000	El Salv Min	4c	4c	4c
21,100	Eureka-Croe	28c	27c	28c
1,500	Forty-nine M	15c	15c	15c
9,000	HardShell M	30c	25c	25c
24,000	Harm D M	14c	12c	13c
200	Hecla Min	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,000	Hoyt Sound	2¾	2¾	2¾
15,000	Indepen Con M	10c	7c	10c
2,000	IronBlosCon	21c	20c	20c
1,000	Jer Ver Dev	3	3	3
300	Kerr Lake M	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,000	Knox Dly M	4c	4c	4c
900	Magma Cop.	29¾	29	29¾

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

21	Allied Pack 8s	71	70	70
11	Do cfts	68	65	65
7	Alum Co 7s	105¾	104¾	104¾
1	Do of Ats	103½	102¾	103½
1	Am L & T 6s	99	99	99
28	Am T & T 4s	102½	100¾	100¾
1	Am T & T 6s	104	101¼	103¾
1	Am Tobacco	101	101	101¼
1	Am Tobacco	101	101	101¼
1	Am Tobacco	103½	103¾	103¾
1	Am. Thr'd Co.	100	100	100
1	Anaconda Co	96½	96½	96½
1	Anaconda Co	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	Anglo-Am. Oil Co. Ltd.	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	Arm. & Co.	100½	100½	100½
1	Bell T. of Can	100¾	100¾	100¾
1	Beth. Stl. Co.	101¾	101¾	101¾
13	Beth Stl 7s	100¾	100¾	100¾
14	Do 7s	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	Can N R 7s	106¾	106¾	106¾
9	Cen St'l 1st mtg 8s, 1941	99¾	99¾	99¾
2	City of Porto Al.			
	Brass 8s, '61	99	99	99
50	ColGraph 8s	24	23	23½
1	Con Textile 8s	97½	97¾	97¾
1	Cop E Ass 7s	103	106	106
21	Do 8s	104	102¾	102¾
17	Do 6s	104½	103¾	104¼
9	CubTelistlien & ref mtg 8			
	T¾s, '41	103¾	103½	103⅝
4	Deere 7½s	101	95¾	95¾
30	Dept of Seine, France, 7½s, '42			
	w i	90¼	90¼	90¼
1	French Gv 5½s	78½	78½	78½
9	BobGairist mtg 7s, '37, w i	90¾	90¼	90¾
11	Gt'atrich Kft	97½	97½	97½
9	Gt Trunk 6½s	103¾	103½	103⅞
2	Gulf Oil 7s	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	Heinz 7s, '30	104¼	104¼	104¼
1	HoodRub 7s	100½	102¾	102¾
18	Humble Oil 7s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
91	IntRTSs, '32			
	Morg rcts	81¾	80¼	81¼
4	Kansas Cop 7s	102¾	102¾	102¾
5	Laclede Gas 7s	96	96	96
7	L. McN & L 7s	99¼	99¼	99¼

German Bonds.

5	Hamburg 4½s	6	5	5
2	Vienna 5s	25c	25c	25c

PUBLIC UTILITIES

	Stocks. Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	125½	131	Federal Light & Tr. pf	70	72
Am Gas & Electric pf	44	46	Galveston-Houston Elec	19	22
Am Light & Traction	113¾	115¾	Galveston-Hous Elec pf	63	67
Am Light & Trac pf	91	94	Miss River Power	17	18½
Am Power & Light	77¼	78¼	Miss River Power pf	73½	74½
Am Power & Light pf	85	87¼	Northern States Power	87	90
Appalachian Power	84½	86	North States Power pf	88	92
Appalachian Power pf	83	86	Northern Ont Lt & P	45	47
Ark Light & Power	16	18	Northern Texas Elec	75	79
Carolina Power & Lt	34	36	Northern Tex Elec pf	80	83
Cities Service	165	166	Pacific Gas & Elec	88	90
Cities Service pf	54	54½	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	88	90
Cities Service B pf	5	5½	Puget Sd Power & Lt	87	90
Cities Service bkrs shs	17¾	18¼	Puget Sd Power & Lt pf	91	93
Colorado Power	8	11	Republic Ry & Light	9	10
Colorado Power pf	83	86	Republic Ry & Light pf	30	33
Columbus Electric	75		Southern Cal Edison	97	98
Columbus Electric pf	75		Southern Cal Edison pf	108	110
Com Power, Ry & Lt	17	18	Standard Gas & Elec	13½	15
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	42	45	Standard Gas & Elec pf	41	43
Conn Ltg & Power	107	110	Tampa Electric	120	
Conn Power pf	83		Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	15¾	17¾
East Texas Electric	80	83	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	10	11
East Texas Elec pf	70	82	United Light & Rys	35	36
El Paso Electric	107	110	United Light & Rys pf	75	77
Electric Bond & Share	90¾	92	Western Power	21	23
Federal Light & Trac	13¾	14½	Western Power pf	78	80

Bonds.

Appalachian Pow 1st 5s	82¾	83	Louis G & E 1st 7s, '23	98½	100
Cities Service deb B	100		Miss River Pow 5s, '51	89	90
Cities Service deb C	88		Miss River Pow 7s, '35	99	101
Cities Service deb D	87	88	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	89	90
City Lt & T 5s, '52	73½	75½	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	93	94
Con Cities LP&T 5s, '32	67	70	Okla G & E 1st 7½s, '41	100½	103
Conn Power 5s, '61	85		Penn Pow & Lt 7s, '51	101½	102¾
Den Gas & E 5s, '49	83		Puget Sd P&L 7½s, '41	104	105
East Tex Elec 5s, '49	85		Seattle Elec 5s	87	
El Paso Elec 5s, '32	87		Standard Gas 6s, '26	90	96
Empire G & F 5s, '24	97	102	Stand Gas & El 6s, '35	80	86
Galveston El 1st 5s, '49	79		Tampa Electric 5s	85	
Galveston-Hous 5s, '42	75		Utah L & Trac 5s	74	
Houston Elec 1st 5s, '25	93		W States G&E 1st 5s, '41	66	69½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am. Stores	57	57¼	57¼
35	Do 1st pf	115	115	115
20	Am Gas	53¼	52¼	52¼
2	Bank of N A			
	Com. Trac	44	44	44
881	Eli Stor. Bat.	142¾	140¾	141
15	Ins Co N A	30¼	30¼	30¼
50	Pa Cm Lt pf	49¾	49¾	49¾
40	Penna Salt	70¾	70	70
80	Phila Co	52	52¾	52¾
28	Do cum pf	37	37	37

Bonds.

$1,000	BaldLoist 3s	100	100	100
6,000	L V 6s, '28	101¼	100	101
2,000	P Co cons 5s	88	88	88

DETROIT.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	Am Light	115¾	114	114
100	Charcoal I	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Do pf	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,400	Columbia M	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Col Sug	4¼	4¼	4¼
275	Cont Motors	6¼	6¼	6¼

MONTREAL.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Asbestos	50¾	50¾	50¾
75	Abitibi	30¾	30¾	30¾
25	Brazilian Tr	26¾	26¾	26¾
113	B'ton, F & P	18¾	18¾	18¾
90	Brit Emp Ind	70¾	70	70
73	Bell Tel	106	106	106
65	Can Cem't	54	54	54
25	Can Car	20¾	20¾	20¾
18	CanConvrtrs	12	12	12
250	Can. Bk	195	195	195
405	Do pf	87¾	87½	87½
30	Can Steelters	19½	19½	19½
175	Det United	71¾	71¾	71¾
425	Dom Bridge	60	58¾	59
885	CanGen Elec	96	95	96
40	Lyall Const	24½	24	24½
50	Laurentide	74	73¾	74
497	Mont Power	88½	88	88
985	Mackay Com	84	83½	84
25	Nat Brew	55¾	55¾	55¾
45	Ottawa Pow	81	81	81
75	Ont Steel	30	30	30
68	Quebec Ry	22	22	22
45	Steel of Can	57	57	57

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Armour pf	95¾	93¾	95¾
80	Armour Lea	12¾	12¼	12¾
200	Seaverbed	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Do pf	6	6	6
100	Do pf	6	6	6
50	Cont Motors	6	6	6
50	Diamond M	107½	107½	107½
250	Essn Motors	10¾	10¾	10¾
80	Hupp Motor	12¾	12¾	12¾
1,450	Libby-McN	9¾	9¾	9¾
25	Mid U pr pf	84½	84½	84½
50	Do pf	89	89	89
150	Mitchell	4¼	4¼	4¼
80	Mont Ward	13¾	13¾	13¾
64	Do pf	81	81	81

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,600	Nat Leather	3¾	3¾	3¾
	Do new	11¼	11	11¼
635	Pig Wig, A	54	33½	33½
100	Sears-Roe	61	61	61
3,000	Stewart-W	29¾	27¾	27¾
250	Swift & Co.	100¼	100	100
200	Swift Intl	21¼

BETHLEHEM EARNED $8,028,803 IN YEAR

Orders on Hand, $50,164,000, Deducting Expected Cancellations of Armament.

DIVIDENDS ARE DECLARED

Plants Running at 30 Per Cent. Capacity—Country Awaits Labor Wage Cut, Says Grace.

The preliminary report of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation for 1921, issued after a meeting of the Directors yesterday, shows gross sales of $147,794,352, against $274,431,236 in 1920. Net income, after all expenses and allowing for the writing off of $2,304,001 for discount and expense of bonds and note issues applicable to subsequent years, amounted to $8,028,803, which, after payment of $3,450,000 for preferred dividends, was equivalent to $7.60 a share earned on the $60,000,000 common stock. In 1920 net income of $14,458,835 was equivalent to $18.40 a share on the common stock, after the preferred dividend.

Eugene G. Grace, President of the company, commenting on the earnings, said that they accrued largely from orders on the books at the beginning of the year, carried over from the war and the subsequent period of prosperity. The last year, he said, was one of the worst ever experienced in the steel industry. This is well illustrated in the comparison of the value of orders on hand—$50,164,000 on Dec. 31, 1921, and $145,-000,000 a year ago. This statement of orders on hand is after provision made in anticipation of cancellations of work on naval progress, occasioned by the limitation of armaments. New business booked during the year amounted to $52,-000,000 net, after provisions for cancellations.

The detailed income account for 1921 and 1920 is as follows:

	1921.	1920.
Gross sales and earnings	$147,794,352	$274,431,236
Cost of manufacturing, sales and operating expenses, including administrative, selling and general expenses and taxes	123,945,819	230,468,864
Net manufacturing profit	$23,850,533	$34,962,371
Other income	5,904,144	1,389,182
Total net earnings	$35,754,677	$36,351,553
Less interest and discount	9,419,158	7,961,203
Balance	$18,335,519	$28,400,350
Deduct depreciation and depletion	6,002,715	13,941,514
Net income	$10,332,804	$14,458,835
Deduct discount and expense of bond and note issue applicable to subsequent years	2,304,001	
Balance	$8,028,803	

Mr. Grace said the consolidated balance sheet would show current assets over current liabilities of $80,436,000, against $77,474,000 a year ago. The cash and securities, largely United States Treasury obligations, on hand Dec. 31, 1921, amounted to $54,881,000, against $26,078,000 on Dec. 31, 1920.

The value of all inventories, raw and finished, on Dec. 31, 1921, amounted to $41,115,700, against $73,-000,000 the year before.

Allowance for depreciation and depletion was $6,002,715. Total allowance for depreciation, depletion and amortization made out of earnings from 1914 to 1920, inclusive, amounted to $90,300,000, and adequately provides, Mr. Grace said, for the elimination of the entire investment in ordinary plants subsequent to 1914 from the corporation's plant values, as well as the excess cost of commercial plants constructed during the war period. Out of a total property account of $385,000,000 less than $135,000,000 now is represented in ordnance works.

Commenting on business conditions, Mr. Grace said the steel plants of the corporation are operating at about 30 per cent. capacity, while the only activities in the shipbuilding plants were the completion of a few old contracts and the execution of a fair amount of ship repair business.

Therefore, as well as the planning of new projects, are more active, and it is our belief that a general return to normal conditions is only awaiting rectification of the few unsettled and unliquidated conditions," Mr. Grace said.

"Just as soon as the country can be given cheaper transportation, cheaper fuels and cheaper building operations, through the lowering of the high labor rates, we shall start forward, provided necessary revisions are made possible for the economical and efficient distribution throughout the world of our farm and manufactured products."

The Directors declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1¼ per cent. on both classes of common stock, payable April 1, to stockholders of record March 14. The regular quarterly dividend has been declared on both classes of preferred stock for the full year, payable in quarterly installments on April 1, July 1, Oct. 2, 1922 and Jan. 2, 1923, to stockholders of record March 14, June 15, Sept. 15 and Dec. 15, 1922.

TELLS OF TELEPHONE LOAN.

New York Company Borrowed $58,-800,000 From Parent Concern.

H. A. Trax, chief accountant of the New York Telephone Company, was recalled to the witness chair yesterday when the Public Service Commission resumed its hearings for the gathering of data on which to base charges for service on the same basis throughout the State. Questioned by Commissioner Blakeslee, Mr. Trax testified that in 1921 the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the owner of the New York Telephone Company, loaned the latter $58,800,000 at 6 per cent. when the money market rate was 8 or 9 per cent.

It was disclosed that the New York company owns securities in other companies owned in whole or in part by the American & T. Co. to the amount of $118,646,000. The witness explained that the money borrowed from the parent concern was for making extensions of plant and service.

NORFOLK & WESTERN GAINS.

Net Operating Income for December and for 1921 Shows Increase.

The Norfolk & Western Railroad, in its December, 1921, report, shows net operating income of $2,138,858, an increase of $1,248,073 over December of 1920. This was saved from gross revenues amounting to $7,218,804, which was, however, $3,222,630 under the gross of a year ago. In November, 1921, gross was $6,633,066, while net stood at $1,922,151.

For the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1921, the road reported net operating income of $14,870,021, an increase of $14,214,304 over that of the previous year. Gross for the same period was $76,790,580, a decrease of $7,728,765 from the 1920 figure.

CLEVELAND BANKS MERGE.

Three Institutions Plan Consolidation With Assets of $165,000,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 26.—Consolidation of the Cleveland Trust Company, the Lake Shore Banking and Trust Company and the Garfield Savings Bank was agreed upon late today by the directors of the three institutions. The proposal will be submitted to the stockholders Feb. 7.

The merger will place the total resources of the bank, to be known as the Cleveland Trust Company, at $165,-000,000, with deposits of approximately $95,000,000 and capital and surplus of $15,000,000.

The three banks have 364,000 depositors, with savings deposits of $85,000,000.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Sharp Rise in British Government Bonds—French Public Bonds Also Higher.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Trading was quiet on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ½ higher at 53½; British 5 per cent. war loan, ¼ lower at 93¾; 4½ per cent. war loan, ¼ higher at 87¾. Rand Mines, 2; De Beers Mining, 10⅛, both unchanged.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 10 centimes higher at 56 francs 65 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 80 francs 10 centimes. Exchange on London, 3 centimes higher at 51 francs 80 centimes per sovereign. American dollars were quoted at 12 francs 27½ centimes, against 12 francs 34½ centimes yesterday.

B. R. T. NOTES EXTENDED.

Transit Commission Approves Increase in Interest Rate to 8%.

The permission asked by Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, to purchase and retire $2,000,000 of receiver's certificates and extend $14,000,000 for a year from Feb. 1, was granted yesterday by the Transit Commission. Action on Mr. Garrison's request was delayed several days because the interest rate of the extended certificates is to be increased from 6 per cent. to 8. The commission made this comment:

"The commission is faced with the alternative of approving the extension terms as presented, or of disapproving them and thus subjecting to sale the transit properties covered by the lien of the certificates. Actually there would appear to be no alternative. A sale of those properties and further disintegration of the Brooklyn rapid transit system at this time would be a calamity. The existing situation must be preserved pending the working out of the commission's plans for the readjustment of transit. Therefore, despite its belief that the terms of the extension are excessive, the commission feels compelled, in the public interest, to recognize them as the price of keeping the system intact."

GAS DIVIDEND REFERRED.

Consolidated Awaits Decision Affecting $12,954,974 Excess Charges.

The trustees of the Consolidated Gas Company decided at their meeting yesterday to refer the matter of the quarterly dividend of $1.75 to the executive committee, which meets on Tuesday.

It is believed that the Executive Committee will base its action on the decision of the Supreme Court, regarding the constitutionality of the 80-cent gas law, which is expected to be announced on Monday, the last decision day of the court prior to its adjournment until the latter part of February.

The company's annual report for 1921 showed it had collected during the year $12,954,974 in excess revenues above the legal rate of 80 cents. Whether the company will retain this money or have to pay it back to consumers from whom it has been collected rests with the decision of the Supreme Court. A favorable decision by the court would probably mean the continuation of the regular 7 per cent. dividend.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945	74½	75¼
Belgian (reg'r'd)	5	Sep., 1919	67	70
Belgian Prem.	5	1920	75	78
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	100	103
British Fun	5	Nov., 1960	242	247
Brit. Nat. W. E.	5	Oct., 1922	432	447
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., 1922	464	449
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1929	420	435
French Govt. Vic.	5	Jan., 1931	602½	604½
French Loan	4	Jan., 1943	40½	31½
French Loan	5	May, 1920	72¼	74¼
French Loan	4-6	1920	72	74
City Copenhagen	4	Apr., 1901	69	72
Canada	5½	Nov., 1923	97	98¼
Canada	5	Mar., 1937	93½	95½
City of Pelotas	5	June, 1961	49	51
Italy War Loan	5		53¼	54
Rep. of Costa Rica	5	1911	56	58
Russian ruble bds.	4½	Feb., 1926	4	6
Russian external	5½	Dec., 1921	17	19
Do (Nat. City Bk. cfs)			15	17
*Russian external	6½	June, 1919	18	19½
Do (Nat. City Bk. cfs)			15	17
Russian rentas of 1914			16	18
Sweden	5	June, 1939	96	98¼
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1929	97¾	97½
Uruguay	5	1919	85¾	86¼

*Dollar bonds issued in this country.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wednesday. Bid.
4½s, July, 1967	104⅝	104½	105⅜
4½s, June, 1963	103¾	104½	103¾
4½s, March, 1965	103⅝	104½	103¾
4½s, Nov., 1957	103⅝	104½	103¾
4½s, March, 1957	103⅝	104½	103¾
4½s, April, 1958	98½	99½	98⅝
4½s, Nov., 1964	98¼	99½	98⅝
4½s, Sept., 1960	98½	99½	98⅝
4½s, March, 1960-30	98½	99½	98⅝
4½s, March, 1962	98½	99½	98⅝
4s, May, 1959	94	95	94½
4s, Nov., 1958	94	95	94½
4s, May, 1957	94	95	94½
4s, Nov., 1956	93	94½	94½
4s, Nov., 1936	94	96	94
3½s, May, 1960-50	84	86	84½
3½s, Nov., 1954	84	86	84½
3½s, Nov., 1956	84	86	84½
3½s, May, 1954	84	86	84½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s, 1940-1049	4.35	4.30	4.37
3½s, 1930-1030	4.45	4.33	4.53
3½s, 1925-1924	4.75	4.85	4.75
3s, 1940-1956	4.65	4.35	4.66
3s, 1926-1930	4.75	4.40	4.75
3s, 1925-1926	4.75	4.50	4.40
4½s, 1923-1925	4.75	4.35	4.75
4½s, 1920-1931	4.75	4.85	4.75
4½s, 1922-1923	4.75	4.35	4.75
4½s, 1922-1925	4.75	4.35	4.75

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yesterday. Bid.	Wednesday. Bid. Asked.
Ajax Rubber	Jan. 30	1¾	1¾ 1¾
Anaconda Copper	Jan. 28	1-64	
Chalmers and Peerless			
National Bank	Feb. 1	32½	34½ 36½
Corn Exchange Bank	Feb. 3	25	26 25
Guantanamo	Feb. 10	¼	¼ ¼
Fifth Nat. Bank	Jan. 29	¼	¼ ¼

RESERVE NOTE ISSUE DECREASES FURTHER

Total Reduction in Circulation Since Christmas Exceeds a Quarter Billion.

RATIO HIGHER; 77.2 NOW

Deposits Show Slight Decline and Earning Assets Drop $52,800,000 More.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Further reduction by $45,700,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation, accompanied by gains of $5,600,000 in gold and of $1,800,000 in other reserve cash, and a decrease of $8,100,000 in deposit liabilities are indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated bank statement, issued at the close of business on Jan. 25, 1922.

The reserve ratio shows a further rise for the week from 76 to 77.2 per cent.

Federal Reserve Bank holdings of bills secured by United States Government obligations were $30,800,000 less than the week before, larger reductions in the amount of paper secured by Victory notes, Treasury notes and Treasury certificates being offset in part by an increase in the holdings of paper secured by United States bonds. Holdings of other discounted bills show a decline of $32,900,000, while those of acceptances purchased in open market fell off $12,-200,000.

Substantial additions to the holdings of United States bonds and notes were made during the week by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and San Francisco, the total increase under this head being $5,700,000. No change is shown in the amount of Pittman certificates held as cover for Federal Reserve Bank notes, while holdings of other Treasury certificates, reported mainly by the Boston, New York and Chicago Reserve Banks, show an increase of $17,-400,000.

In consequence of the changes indicated, total earning assets were $52,800,-000 less than the week before, and on Jan. 25 stood at $1,183,100,000, compared with $2,808,900,000, reported about a year ago.

Of the total holdings of $357,900,000 of bills secured by United States Government obligations, $282,600,000, or 79 per cent., were secured by Liberty and other United States bonds; $37,800,000, or 10.5 per cent., by Victory notes; $11,400,000, or 3.2 per cent., by Treasury notes, and $26,100,000, or 7.3 per cent., by Treasury certificates, compared with $276,500,000, $58,400,000, $13,100,000 and $40,300,000, reported the week before.

As against an increase of $18,200,000 in Government deposits, the banks report reductions for the week of $21,500,-000 in reserve deposits and of $2,800,000 in other deposits, composed largely of non-members' clearing accounts and cashiers' checks.

Federal Reserve note circulation shows a reduction for the week of $45,700,000, compared with a reduction of $24,500,000 for the corresponding week in 1921. Since Dec. 28, 1921, the report date following Christmas, there has been effected a reduction of $250,500,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation, compared with a reduction of $253,900,000 for the corresponding period a year ago.

Practically no change is shown in the net liabilities of the Reserve Banks on Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation, though, according to Treasury records, the amounts of these notes outstanding shows a decline of about $800,-000 for the week.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Comparison of Yesterday's Items With Those of Other Periods.

Yesterday's Federal Reserve statement shows the gold reserve to have reached its highest recorded level this week, rediscounts on both Government and other collateral to have fallen to the lowest point since 1918, and Federal Reserve notes also to have been reduced to the lowest figure of the last three years. The ratio of reserve to note and deposit liabilities reached the highest point since early in 1917, both for the system as a whole and for the New York Reserve Bank.

Yesterday's statements makes possible the following comparison of highest and lowest figures of the Reserve system statements for 1922 to date and for previous years (thousands of dollars):

Total Gold Holdings.

	High.		Low.	
1922	$3,008,348	Jan. 25	$2,875,209	Jan. 4
1921	2,870,994	Dec. 21	2,080,282	Jan. 7
1920	2,059,332	Dec. 30	1,934,581	Mar. 19
1919	2,201,804	June 6	2,066,788	Aug. 29
1918	2,090,274	Dec. 27	1,697,794	Jan. 4
1917	1,871,133	Dec. 28	742,062	Jan. 5
1916	732,236	Dec. 29	484,689	May 5
1915	542,413	Dec. 30	251,306	Jan. 29

Rediscounts.

	High.		Low.	
Secured by—				
Gov. col.	$877,486	Jan. 4	$327,921	Jan. 25
Oth. col.	635,111	Jan. 4	492,252	Jan. 25
	High.	1921	Low.	1921
Gov. col.	1,104,563	Jan. 7	431,891	Nov. 16
Oth. col.	1,502,813	Jan. 7	692,640	Dec. 28
	High.	1920.	Low.	1920.
Gov. col.	1,572,980	Feb. 27	1,141,036	Dec. 30
Oth. col.	1,616,116	Dec. 8	716,465	Jan. 30
	High.	1919.	Low.	1919.
Gov. col.	1,963,476	May 16	1,414,959	Dec. 19
Oth. col.	684,514	Dec. 26	172,568	May 9

Reserve Note Circulation.

	High.		Low.	
1922	$2,406,310	Jan. 4	$2,184,007	Jan. 25
1921	3,370,023	Jan. 7	2,306,006	Nov. 30
1920	3,404,931	Dec. 23	2,850,944	Jan. 30
1919	3,057,946	Dec. 26	2,450,076	Jan. 25
1918	2,685,244	Dec. 28	1,234,934	Jan. 25
1917	1,246,488	Dec. 28	259,766	Jan. 26
1916	275,353	Dec. 30	152,964	June 30
1915	189,026	Dec. 30	14,300	Jan. 29

Ratio of Reserve.

With previous percentages computed on the basis introduced by the Reserve Board on March 18, 1921, the highest and lowest reserve percentages of the Federal Reserve system compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1922	77.2	Jan. 25	71.1	Jan. 4
1921	73.1	Dec. 7	44.5	Jan. 7
1920	44.0	Dec. 17	40.5	May 14
1919	51.1	Feb. 7	42.5	Dec. 28
1918	62.9	Feb. 8	47.9	Dec. 6
1917	86.2	Mar. 30	60.8	Dec. 29

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1922	80.8	Jan. 25	79.3	Jan. 4
1921	84.1	Sep. 21	36.5	Feb. 4
1920	43.2	Sep. 17	33.6	Feb. 28
1919	52.9	June 30	38.8	Dec. 26
1918	66.4	Aug. 2	41.7	Dec. 27

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.		Brougher	.04
Andes	.14	Divide Extension	.04
Best & Belcher	.43	Dividend	.05
Caledonia	.16	Extension	.17
Challar	.06	Hamill	.12
Concordia	.02	Kerrick	.02
Con. Virginia	.40	Rex	.07
Gould & Curry	.06	Lucky Boy	.06
Hale & Norcross	.16	Revert	.02
Justice	.03	Zone	.11
Mexican	.18	GOLDFIELD.	
Ophir	.03	Booth	.12
Potosi	.05	Consolidated	.04
Savage	.05	Florence	.32
Scorpion	.02	Jumbo Extension	.02
Sierra Nevada	.12	Kewanaa	.03
Union	.45	Silver Pick	.04
Utah	.03	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
TONOPAH.		Arrowhead	.05
Belmont	1.35	Broken Hills	.03
Cash Boy	.05	Bullwhacker	.50
McNamara	.03	Divide	.04
McNamara Orese	.02	Hamilton	.04
Midway	.06	Holly	.90
Monarch	.02	Manhattan Cons.	.06
North Star	.01	Round Mountain	.12
Rescue	.16	Silver Hills	.03
Tonopah Extension	1.45	Simon	.05
Tonopah Mining	.78	Sterling	.01
West End	.79	Uncle Sam	.03
West Tonopah	.22	White Caps	.04
DIVIDE.			
Aladdin	.03		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2¾	3	Mar. Mck.	4	5
Elkton	.75	.80	Portland	.94	.95
El Paso	8	10	U. Gold M.	11	15½
Golden C.	75	80	Vindicator	20	23
Granite	6	7½	Rose Nicol	2	3
Isabella	3	3½			

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in this week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve banks:

District.	Gold Reserve.	Rediscounts on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Cir'la'n.	Ratio Reserve to Deposits and Notes.
Boston	$202,475,000	$17,640,000	$48,132,000	$112,905,000	$117,760,000	76.3
New York	1,130,465,000	23,079,000	146,327,000	620,151,000	606,663,000	80.2
Philadelphia	199,946,000	55,418,000	65,121,000	96,991,000	170,893,000	73.3
Cleveland	251,592,000	32,761,000	83,390,000	129,081,000	195,471,000	78.7
Richmond	62,355,000	28,255,000	38,704,000	54,492,000	97,113,000	46.1
Atlanta	76,156,000	18,419,000	74,378,000	43,516,000	112,236,000	51.1
Chicago	422,577,000	46,642,000	150,163,000	228,782,000	368,607,000	75.9
St. Louis	104,476,000	17,157,000	46,902,000	65,176,000	93,026,000	76.1
Minneapolis	61,388,000	6,629,000	42,208,000	41,825,000	59,254,000	64.4
Kansas City	75,560,000	11,544,000	50,705,000	60,365,000	83,587,000	68.2
Dallas	31,066,000	7,988,000	46,042,000	42,160,000	51,560,000	48.1
San Francisco	278,738,000	17,607,000	97,892,000	119,019,000	219,201,000	80.7

In the Previous Week.

District.	Gold Reserve.	Rediscounts on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Cir'la'n.	Ratio Reserve to Deposits and Notes.
Boston	$217,716,000	$16,274,000	$50,860,000	$121,933,000	$178,640,000	77.8
New York	1,108,278,000	104,746,000	179,553,000	651,480,000	611,792,000	87.6
Philadelphia	210,800,000	37,739,000	83,500,000	102,515,000	183,621,000	73.6
Cleveland	249,117,000	36,946,000	95,423,000	127,763,000	198,948,000	78.6
Richmond	64,231,000	38,978,000	39,029,000	53,739,000	99,206,000	45.9
Atlanta	72,944,000	19,915,000	80,001,000	43,864,000	113,833,000	48.1
Chicago	428,092,000	46,187,000	159,986,000	230,439,000	377,213,000	77.2
St. Louis	103,351,000	17,820,000	50,092,000	66,297,000	96,645,000	75.5
Minneapolis	62,790,000	4,845,000	45,619,000	42,147,000	54,377,000	69.2
Kansas City	74,262,000	10,339,000	60,492,000	60,512,000	85,188,000	59.2
Dallas	31,085,000	5,288,000	46,618,000	42,414,000	53,112,000	47.2
San Francisco	288,848,000	18,405,000	99,235,000	122,081,000	224,627,000	81.6

Consolidated statement of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

RESOURCES.

	Jan. 25, 1922.	Jan. 18, 1922.	Jan. 28, 1921.
Gold and gold certificates	$2,933,341,000	$2,925,490,000	$2,190,986,000
Gold settlement fund—Federal Reserve Board	483,222,000	480,987,000	461,532,000
Gold with foreign agencies			3,300,000
Total gold held by banks	$3,416,563,000	$3,406,477,000	$2,655,818,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	1,239,792,000	1,245,837,000	1,288,450,000
Gold redemption fund	97,693,000	98,308,000	152,905,000
Total gold reserves	$4,904,048,000	$4,898,622,000	$4,097,173,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c	154,607,000	152,911,000	213,537,000
Total reserves	$5,058,655,000	$5,051,503,000	$4,310,974,000
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	357,921,000	388,672,000	1,068,763,000
All other	492,252,000	525,150,000	1,165,707,000
Bills bought in open market	82,709,000	94,944,000	165,038,000
Total bills on hand	$932,882,000	$1,008,766,000	$2,231,508,000
United States bonds and notes	65,761,000	60,123,000	25,898,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness:			
One-year certificates (Pittman act)	113,000,000	113,000,000	230,375,000
All other	71,278,000	53,847,000	2,977,000
Municipal warrants	206,000	216,000	
Total earning assets	$1,183,127,000	$1,235,952,000	$2,508,263,000
Bank premises	36,190,000	35,720,000	16,228,000
5% redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	7,520,000	7,871,000	12,746,000
Uncollected items	481,754,000	554,362,000	893,911,000
All other resources	12,719,000	12,677,000	7,038,000
Total resources	$4,730,524,000	$4,896,090,000	$5,861,338,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$103,067,000	$103,059,000	$100,147,000
Surplus	215,898,000	215,898,000	202,696,000
Reserved for Government franchise tax	1,332,000	996,000	
Deposits:			
Government	95,915,000	77,734,000	52,158,000
Member banks—Reserve account	1,652,204,000	1,673,824,000	1,731,823,000
All other	30,578,000	33,337,000	24,054,000
Total deposits	$1,778,697,000	$1,784,895,000	$1,808,035,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	2,184,001,000	2,229,677,000	3,060,748,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—net liability	84,876,000	84,878,000	202,276,000
Deferred availability items	397,763,000	461,826,000	429,826,000
All other liabilities	15,290,000	15,400,000	28,310,000
Total liabilities	$4,730,524,000	$4,896,090,000	$5,861,338,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	77.2%	76.0%	*49.0%

*Calculated on basis of net deposits and Federal Reserve notes in circulation.

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JAN. 25, 1922.

RESOURCES.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Year Ago.
Gold and gold certificates	$288,706,599	$288,749,000	$96,353,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Reserve Board	114,648,407	87,116,000	45,025,000
Gold with foreign agencies			1,311,000
Total gold held by bank	$403,355,306	$375,865,000	$142,589,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agent	712,130,078	712,414,000	208,046,000
Gold redemption fund	15,002,000	15,000,000	41,000,000
Total gold reserves	$1,130,485,384	$1,103,279,000	$391,635,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c	50,381,689	52,523,000	153,303,000
Total reserves	$1,180,867,073	$1,155,802,000	$544,938,000
Bills discounted—Secured by United States Government obligations	83,077,968	104,746,000	414,013,000
All other	35,217,118	39,516,000	494,913,000
Bills bought in open market	28,231,858	33,607,000	28,436,000
Total bills on hand	$146,526,936	$179,869,000	$937,362,000
United States bonds and notes	857,750	858,000	1,257,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness, one-year certificates (Pittman act)	35,400,000	35,400,000	59,276,000
All other	27,901,000	19,711,000	146,000
Total earning assets	$221,685,686	$235,832,000	$998,041,000
Bank premises	6,924,512	6,813,000	4,237,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	1,640,000	1,651,000	2,708,000
Uncollected items	104,124,667	117,608,000	154,245,000
All other resources	1,547,301	1,296,000	2,147,000
Total resources	$1,505,783,363	$1,519,042,000	$1,696,311,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$26,957,850	$26,958,000	$26,345,000
Surplus	60,197,127	60,197,000	56,414,000
Reserved for Government franchise tax	95,178	123,000	
Deposits: Government	46,919,990	40,778,000	19,922,000
Member banks—Reserve account	652,841,404	651,480,000	632,085,000
All other	13,037,847	15,652,000	12,625,000
Total	$712,201,451	$707,910,000	$654,044,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	605,082,200	617,792,000	787,746,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—Net liabilities	21,494,200	21,556,000	38,650,000
Deferred availability items	78,603,562	87,357,000	75,631,000
All other liabilities	3,061,794	3,149,000	9,501,000
Total liabilities	$1,505,783,363	$1,519,042,000	$1,696,311,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	80.6%	87.6%	38.5%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	$12,008,772	$12,027,805	$8,100,074

Reserve percentage of one year ago is calculated on basis of net deposits and Federal Reserve notes in circulation.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at the close of business Jan. 24:

	This Month.	Corresponding Month 1921.	*Fiscal Year 1922.	*Corresponding Fiscal Year 1921.
Customs	$20,708,985.74	$12,942,548.86	$167,712,027.04	$163,086,809.50
Internal revenue:				
Income and profits tax	$7,622,456.48	$3,897,044.82	1,277,948,568.02	1,068,770,974.87
Miscellaneous	74,041,906.67	95,845,117.00	762,787,558.93	805,409,438.70
Miscellaneous revenue	58,002,858.54	26,610,065.96	361,268,288.16	442,262,198.12
Panama Canal tolls, &c	699,904.70	1,060,884.97	6,787,484.99	4,762,527.82
Total ordinary	$161,081,959.33	$171,745,656.12	$2,476,544,116.20	$3,139,304,933.60
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disbursements			429,745,738.40 *	$27,791,840.15
Excess of ord. disbursem'ts over ord. receipts	46,809,883.17	151,718,604.28		
Expenditures	$207,900,947.70	$303,459,260.40	$2,045,798,380.50	$2,811,473,698.45

*Receipts and disbursements for June reaching Treasury in July included.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per. riod.	Pay. able.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Tobacco	3	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Do Class B	3	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Balt. & Ohio pf	2	SA	Mar. 1	Feb. 8
Beacon Oil	2	Q	Jan. 30	Jan. 24
Bond & Mort. Guar	4	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 6
Brier Hill Steel pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Colo. Fuel & I. pf	$2.00	Q	Feb. 25	Feb. 6
Colorado Ry. & Lt. com. & pf	1½	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Continental P. & B. com. & pf	1½	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 9
Del. & Hudson	2¼	Q	Mar. 30	Feb. 28
Diamond Match	2	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Esmond Mills pf	1½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 27
Do pf	1½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 27
Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf	$1.75	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 22
Lehigh C. & Nav	2	Q	Feb. 28	Jan. 31
Nort. & Western	1¾	Y	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Pennsylvania R. R	50c	Q	Feb. 28	Feb. 1
Pressed St. Car pf	$1.75	Q	Feb. 20	Feb. 7
Standard Milling pf	2	Q	Feb. 28	Feb. 17
Do pf	1½	Q	Feb. 28	Feb. 17
Southern Pipe Li	$2.00	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Thompson-Star. pf	4	SA	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
U. S. Cast Iron P. & F. pf	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 1

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its office, No. 114 Fifth Ave., New York, on Tuesday, February 7, 1922, at 12 o'

DEATH RATE DROPS, SUICIDES INCREASE

Metropolitan Life Statistics Indicate 13 Per Cent. Cut in Year's Mortality.

VIOLENCE SETS A RECORD

Twenty-three Per Cent. More Ended Lives, and There Was a 13 Per Cent. Increase in Homicides.

The decline of the death rate in 1921, compared with 1920, was described as "quite remarkable" by President Haley Fiske of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in an address yesterday at a meeting of the company's managers from all parts of the United States and Canada. The percentage of deaths due to human violence, however, showed a gain during the same period, in which diseases were fought with increasing success.

Increases in the death rate were registered by some diseases, including scarlet fever and diphtheria, according to Mr. Fiske, who discussed at length the health conditions prevailing throughout the United States and Canada, as indicated in the company's mortality records.

"The number of policies in force is now twenty-five and a half millions," said Mr. Fiske, "estimated to insure over 18,000,000 individual lives.

"There was a very considerable decrease in the rate for influenza, pneumonia, tuberculosis and the diseases relating to child bearing, while unfavorable conditions were registered for scarlet fever, diphtheria, suicides and homicides.

"The decline in the death rate as compared with that of 1920 from all causes of death was 13 7-10 per cent.; the decrease from typhoid fever was 15-10 per cent.; from measles 63.6-10 per cent.; from whooping cough, 40 9-10 per cent.; from influenza and pneumonia combined, 52 9-10 per cent.; from influenza, 83 per cent.; from pneumonia, 37 8-10 per cent.

"Tuberculosis in all forms decreased 16 5-10 per cent.; Bright's disease, 6 8-10 per cent.; diseases of the heart, 1 7-10 per cent.; diseases relating to child bearing, 15 2-10 per cent.

"The increase from scarlet fever was 15 per cent. and from diphtheria 5 4-10 per cent.; from suicides, 23 per cent.; from homicides, 13 8-10 per cent.

"The health work done by the company among its policyholders was considerably extended. More than 25,000,000 of health pamphlets and leaflets were distributed during the year, and the company's nurses made 2,136,000 visits to sick industrial policyholders.

"Measured in terms of lives, the improvement in industrial mortality in 1921 over a like period one decade ago means the saving of 55,000 lives. There has been an improvement in the same period in the tuberculosis rates throughout the United States. The improvement among the 18,000,000 policyholders, however, has been in excess of this general improvement to the extent of 23,910 lives."

Despite business depression the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's total business placed in 1921 was $1,564,789,000, bringing the insurance in force up to more than $7,000,000,000, according to Mr. Fiske, who said that a gain of $236,000,000 had been made during the year. Assets amounted to $1,115,583,024, an increase for the year of $134,469,937. The company's income was about $302,000,000, a gain for the year of almost $35,000,000. Policyholders received $91,345,000.

Additional dividends payable in 1922 and the first four months of 1923 have been declared by the Directors, according to Mr. Fiske, who announced that, including previous declarations, the dividends totaled $17,057,000. He also announced the appointment as actuaries of James D. Craig and Raymond V. Carpenter, succeeding the late James M. Craig, who died recently. John C. Knight has been made Fifth Vice President and Alexander C. Campbell and Edward G. Galt assistant secretaries.

CANADA MAY ASK LOAN HERE

Interests There Do Not See How the Government Can Avoid It.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 26.—Observers have felt certain for months that this country must soon come into the money market for a large new loan. The new Finance Minister may defer action until he hands down his first budget, at the next session of Parliament.

It is difficult to see, however, how the placing of a large loan can be avoided, as there has not been a heavy increase in revenue this year.

Meantime financial interests are trying to guess the future and there is considerable speculation on both here and at New York, in Canadian funds.

Should Canada place a large loan in the United States soon the Canadian dollar is expected to rise in value again, probably reaching a fair parity, after several years of depreciation.

PITTSBURGH PRICE BASE.

Wire Company Reported to Have Changed to Cleveland Base.

The American Steel and Wire Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, will in the future do business on a Cleveland base, instead of the Pittsburgh base, as has been the practice for a long time, according to reports in the financial district yesterday. The report received credence because many smaller companies recently have been ignoring the Pittsburgh base in an effort to get new business. As a result of this change in practice, it is said that the independents have been able to accumulate a considerable amount of business, especially in the Middle West.

The Federal Trade Commission for some time has been agitating a change from the Pittsburgh basing system.

SELLS RAIL CERTIFICATES.

Government Disposes of $6,077,400 More Equipment Securities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Sale of railroad equipment trust certificates in the amount of $6,077,400 was announced today by Director General Davis, making a total of $218,132,100 of these obligations disposed of by the Government to date.

Today's sales consisted of blocks of Kansas City Terminal, Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, Indiana Harbor Belt Line, Monongahela Railway, Pere Marquette Railway and Maine Central Railway certificates.

The Finance Corporation announced that its advance of $2,855,000 made to the Southern Railway on Dec. 30, 1918, had been repaid in full.

CRUDE OIL OUTPUT LOWER

But Week's Average Is More Than 100,000 Barrels Ahead of 1921.

Production of crude oil in the United States for the week ended Jan. 21 averaged 1,418,300 barrels daily against 1,430,710 barrels in the previous week and 1,254,050 barrels in the corresponding week last year.

The record of daily average production in barrels for the various fields as issued by the American Petroleum Institute follows:

	1922—		1921—
	Jan. 21.	Jan. 14.	Jan. 22.
Oklahoma	325,900	319,250	270,900
Kansas	92,200	92,250	96,850
North Texas	90,000	91,300	73,900
Central Texas	214,250	236,050	129,700
North Louisiana and Arkansas	131,000	136,250	95,425
Gulf Coast	107,400	106,610	140,750
Eastern	118,500	115,000	119,500
Wyoming			
Montana	54,100	53,300	51,250
California	283,000	280,000	225,000
Total	1,418,300	1,430,710	1,254,050

DECLINE IN COTTON AS LIVERPOOL SELLS

For the first time in weeks cotton opened lower, moved steadily downward and closed at the bottom. Again Liverpool and New Orleans led the decline, causing such pressure on New York that prices gave way. Interests that had been contesting any movement toward lower levels, not only withdrew support but became active sellers. Despite some buying orders and trade purchases, the market revealed no recuperative power, every new low record being the signal for increased selling. Lower prices than any witnessed since Nov. 10 were recorded, with quotations 49 to 69 points off for the day.

Early trading reflected the importance of operations that occurred Wednesday. That several spot interests had not only delivered a quantity of cotton on January just before that month expired, but sold out an extensive line of March contracts, produced a decided change in sentiment. Liquidation became so heavy that prices declined sharply. Liverpool weakened, some months losing about three-quarters of a cent. This brought values abroad nearly a cent below figures touched in mid-November when March in New York sold at 16.10. Yesterday March sold below 16.40 in the afternoon, but in the morning was at a level less than 340 points under Liverpool prices. A flood of cotton appeared at the opening, causing a loss of 10 to 20 points. Overnight selling orders were received by many cotton firms, producing greater activity than for weeks. Several liberal buying orders in March around 16.85 and May at 16¼ cents relieved the market of pressure for a time, but once demand was supplied prices broke more rapidly. Selling appeared to be very evenly distributed throughout the list, leaving morning differences very much the same as those prevailing recently. Quantity of March offered reduced premiums on that month a few points, but a further loss was prevented by swapping operations in the way of purchases of March at 30 points over May.

A feature of the decline came from weakness in New Orleans. March there went 150 points under New York, compared with 90 points earlier in the week. Action of both Liverpool and the Southern markets indicated that the downward movement came from actual developments in supply and demand and not from speculative operations in contracts.

Both spot and dry goods news has been unfavorable to a degree that finally caused holders to liquidate. With favorable Winter weather in the cotton belt and every indication that acreage will be increased materially, unsold cotton in the South has commenced to weigh more heavily on the market. This has distributed confidence among speculative holders, increasing pressure on all three exchanges. While trade interests have pursued a policy of making purchases on all declines, the supply of cotton appearing for sale has now exceeded demand. Nervousness spread to quarters outside the Exchange, starting more commission house liquidation. Firms with Southern connections sold aggressively. Yet the decline took place in orderly fashion with sufficient support to prevent a running break. Every 10-point buying tended to relieve the situation, but without doing more than provide a temporary resting place.

At no time during the day was there a recovery of more than 10 to 15 points. Every slight reaction met renewed selling from some quarters. Whenever room operators attempted to start an upturn, efforts proved futile, with advances short-lived. The quantity of March poured into the ring had more effect on prices during the afternoon as these positions weakening more than distant months. July in New Orleans broke through the 15-cent level during the last hour. March here broke 16½ cents and May 16¾, carrying all months to new low levels on the close. There seemed to be as much cotton for sale at the end as at the first hour of the day.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	16.85	16.90	16.36	16.38@16.38	17.05
May	16.52	16.53	16.07	16.07@16.10	16.65
July	16.06	16.07	15.70	15.70@15.72	16.25
Oct.	15.50	15.54	15.15	15.15	15.68
Dec.	15.40	15.42	15.03	15.03	15.52

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 65 points decline for middling uplland; sales 16,700.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 16.20c, 50 points decline; New Orleans 15.50c, 76 points decline; Augusta 15.50c, 60 points decline; Memphis, 17.25c, 50 points decline; Houston, 15.85c, 75 points decline; Little Rock 17.25c, 25 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	29,197	28,035	31,489
Exports	28,466	23,578	24,621
Exports, season	3,311,040	3,215,936	2,830,518
New York stocks	80,949	86,698	146,864
Port stocks	1,247,133	1,248,141	1,501,001

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 15 points decline; 9.72d for middling. Sales, 5,000, bales; American, 4,000; imports, 4,000. Futures opened easy, 17 to 21 points decline; closed easy, 30 to 36 points decline. Prices: January, 9.61d; March, 9.50d; May, 9.54d; July, 9.50d; October, 9.24d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths, buyers hold off; clothes offer too low.

LIGHT TRADING IN GRAIN AT CHICAGO

Prices Drop, While "Pit" Discusses Today's Ballot on Clearing House System.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The wheat trade is in a mood where little consideration is given to bullish developments, and the reduction of 56,000,000 bushels in the official estimated yield of the three Canadian Provinces failed to cause even a ripple in the market. The crop there is estimated at 282,000,000 bushels, about 38,000,000 bushels more than last year.

A majority of the local element were more disposed to discuss the various angles of the proposed new clearing house system, which comes up for ballot, with uncertain result, tomorrow, than to trade; and the light business was partly responsible for the break of ¾ cent from the previous day's close, with an evening-up movement toward the last that left values ½ cent lower for the May and ¾ cent higher for the July.

For four straight days, May wheat has closed lower and the bulls are generally disgusted, and many have sold out and look for a still further decline. Statistics remain as bullish as at any time of late, but efforts to advance values on them have been ineffective.

There were rumors today that some of the largest local professionals who have been bullish, had a conference today regarding the action of the market, with the idea of seeing what could be done to bring about a higher level, but the report was denied by those who were credited with having attended.

The revival in the export demand for grains was overlooked by a majority of the local trade. Sales of 200,000 bushels wheat, 500,000 bushels corn and 50,000 barrels flour were reported at the seaboard, with some business in rye, but the cash markets failed to show any material strength, except on hard Winter here, which was quoted 1 cent higher at May price to 1 cent under for No. 2 on track.

The foreign demand for corn continues very brisk, with sales of 800,000 bushels in all positions in the West today, partly of grits. Since buying of corn grits for Russian relief started, sales are estimated to have been around 15,000 tons, or, roughly, 3,000,000 bushels of corn. The removal of hedges on this grain failed to affect futures to any great extent and they closed ¼ cent lower.

Oats lost a like amount. An inquiry for 250,000 bushels was received from abroad, with 20,000 bushels sold for export at the seaboard.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 122,000 bushels; week ago, 662,000; last year, 977,000. Shipments were 459,000 bushels; week ago, 480,000; last year, 701,000.

Corn receipts were 2,281,000 bushels, week ago, 2,378,000; last year, 1,415,000, and shipments, 1,430,000 bushels; week ago, 982,000; last year, 1,041,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.15¾	$1.14¼	$1.14¾	$1.15	$1.54
July	1.02¾	1.01¾	1.02¼	1.03	

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	.53¾	.53⅜	.53¾	.53⅝	.67
July	.55¾	.55¼	.55¼	.55⅝	.68

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.35	.34¾	.35	.35	.42¼
July	.33⅝	.33¼	.33¼	.33⅝	.42

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.85¼	.84¾	.85	.85¼	1.49¼

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	9.40	9.47	9.37	9.37	12.97
March	9.75	9.60	9.65	9.77	
May	10.06	9.95	9.87	9.97	12.60
July	10.15	10.00	10.12	10.20	
Ribs—					
May	9.10	8.97	8.97	9.20	12.37

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	4.50	4.75	4.50	4.75
Quicksilver		50.00		50.00
Aluminum	.17	.19	.17¼	.19¼
Iron No.2X Silicon	22.50	23.50	22.50	23.50

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 13¾c on the New York Metal Exchange.

	Yesterday.		Wednesday.	
	£	s	£	s
Copper, spot	64	17	65	0
Copper, futures	65	12	65	15
Tin, spot	155	15	156	0
Tin, futures	149	10	147	15
Spelter, spot	25	10	25	10
Spelter, futures	26	0	25	17
Lead, spot	23	5	23	5
Lead, futures	23	0	23	0

COMMODITY PRICES.

Sharp Drop in Cotton on Heavy Liquidation in Contract Market—Sugar Up.

Marked weakness in the cotton market yesterday affected the price for the spot article, which dropped 65 cents per 100 pounds to the lowest for the year to date. Butter, which has been strong of late, moved up 10 cents per 100 pounds, most refiners quoting this price yesterday. Few changes were reported in other departments of the subjoined list. Grains and dairy products holding steady, with fractional declines in several of the metals and oak provision.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Thursday, a week before and a year ago:

	Jan. 26.	Jan. 19.	Jan. 26.
FOODSTUFFS.	1922.	1922.	1921.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.25	$1.23	$1.53½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.57¼	.56¾	.74½
Oats, No. 2 white	.40¾	.40¼	.54½
Flour, Minn., patent	7.25	7.25	10.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.08¾	.09	.07¾
Sugar, granulated	.051	.048	.07¾
Butter, cream, 92 score	39	.37	.60
Eggs, fresh-gathered, firsts per dozen	.32	.41	.54
Lard, Mid. W.	10.20	10.10	12.70
Pork, mess	22.50	23.00	29.00
Beef, family	16.00	16.00	30.00
METALS.			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	21.25	21.75	32.75
Steel billets, Pittsburgh	28.50	28.00	45.50
Lead	4.75	4.75	5.00
Copper	13.50	13.62½	12.75
Tin	31.25	32.37½	29.00
TEXTILES.			
Cotton, mid. upland	16.70	16.08	16.65
Printcloths	.05¾	.05¾	.06

Highest and lowest prices for the month to date are as follows:

Wheat	$1.26½	Jan. 23	$1.10	Jan. 6
Corn	.57	Jan. 19	.54¼	Jan. 4
Oats	.37¾	Jan. 4	.36¾	Jan. 14
Flour	7.25	Jan. 26	7.25	Jan. 26
Coffee	.09¼	Jan. 5	.08⅞	Jan. 21
Sugar	.061	Jan. 26	.048	Jan. 3
Butter	.42	Jan. 3	.34¼	Jan. 25
Eggs	.53	Jan. 25	.32	Jan. 10
Lard	10.20	Jan. 25	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	23.00	Jan. 9	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	16.00	Jan. 3	16.00	Jan. 26
Iron	21.75	Jan. 3	21.25	Jan. 26
Iron	21.75	Jan. 3	21.75	Jan. 3
Steel	29.00	Jan. 3	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	4.75	Jan. 3	4.75	Jan. 3
Tin	33.25	Jan. 12	30.87½	Jan. 25
Copper	13.62½	Jan. 3	13.37½	Jan. 23
Cotton	19.05	Jan. 4	16.70	Jan. 26
Printcloths	.05¾	Jan. 3	.05¾	Jan. 14

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 8,016 packages. Market holds firm at Wednesday's rates on high grades and shows more strength on other grades. Creamery, higher than extras, 39½@40c; extras (92 score), 39c; firsts, 33½@38½c; seconds, 31@33c; lower grades, 30c; factory, 25½@27½c; packing stock, 24½@25c; 89 score, 33½@34c; 88 score, 33½@33c; 85 to 87 score, 31½@32c; unsalted, higher than extras, 39½@40c; extras, (92 score), 39@40c; firsts, 33½@38½c; seconds, 31@33c; lower grades, 30c; held for storage, high scoring, 34½@35c; extras, 33@34c; firsts, 31½@32½c; seconds, 30@31c; State dairy tubs, finest, 37@36c; good to prime, 32@33c; common to fair, 27@31c; ladles, current make, extras, 29@31c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 23c; lower grades, 21@22c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 21½@22½c; No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 17@20c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 15,024 cases. Market unsettled. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 50@57c; extra firsts, 44@56c; firsts, 50@55c; seconds, 48@50c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 34@36c; No. 2 and poorer, 29@33c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 29@31c; refrigerator eggs, firsts, 31@33c; seconds, 28@30c; white eggs, refrigerator, 26@33c; fancy filised whites, 36@38c; brown and mixed colors, 26@33c; fresh, near by and near by Western hennery whites, extras, 34c; extra firsts, 32@33c; firsts, 29@30c; near by and Western hennery whites, extra, 32@33c; firsts, 30@31c; nearby brown and mixed colors, gathered extras, 30@31c; firsts to extra firsts, 28@30c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 2@6 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			6.75	6.80
January	6.80	6.80	6.75	6.80
February	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.87
March	6.95	6.90	6.90	9.00
April	No sales			9.00
May	9.20	9.15	9.15	9.24
June	No sales		9.35	9.48
July	9.48	9.40	9.41	9.50
August	9.56	9.54	9.53	9.62

Total sales, 15,200.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 1@3 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Prev. Last Close.	Year.
December	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	3.38
March	8.47	8.43	8.43	8.43	6.68
May	8.37	8.35	8.34	8.35	7.16
July	8.30	8.28	8.30		7.59

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was firmer, closing 5@7 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Prev. Last Close.	Year.
March	2.81	2.25	2.34	2.31	4.01
May	2.50	2.44	2.43	2.50	4.16
July	2.66	2.61	2.60	2.66	4.32
September	2.78	2.75	2.74	2.79	

*Closing price.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Sixty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,395,000, were chartered today. They include:

F. H. Sinclair, Buffalo, autos, $100,000; F. H. and K. M. Sinclair, J. H. Mumlie. (Attorney, H. McDougal, Buffalo).

Continental Foundation Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, drug store fixtures, $5,000; E. K. Demeter, P. C. Schaeffer, H. A. Dworkin. (Attorney, P. J. McDonald, 38 Park Row).

Ralph Bloom, Brooklyn, men's clothing, $5,000; R. and J. R. and B. Rosen. (Attorney, M. Shapiro, 271 Broadway).

Packard Westchester Co., White Plains, autos, $100,000; L. B. Gunn, H. W. Knowles, M. L. Levine. (Attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany).

Forman, Greenberg & Son, Manhattan, make headwear, $5,100; S. and S. Greenberg, P. Forman. (Attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 220 Broadway).

Marfil, Sherman Co., Manhattan, making wearing apparel, $25,000; J. and M. Marfil, R. Sherman. (Attorney, A. N. Davis, 47 West 34th St.).

Mathews Stores, Onondaga, department store, $15,000; L. and N. H. and M. L. Pincus. (Attorney, C. C. Becker, Oneonta).

I. S. Leiber, Manhattan, furs, $15,000; L. S. and M. Leiber, R. Keiser. (Attorneys, Levinson & Felsnod, 277 Broadway.)

J. Bann Keiser, Manhattan; furs, $5,000; J. B. and R. S. Keiser. (Attorneys, Levinson & Felsnod, 277 Broadway.)

Eatmore Provision Co., Brooklyn, M. and P. Charnow, S. Schechtor. (Attorney, C. Goldenberg, 261 Broadway.)

Argo Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; F. Molessa, J. Nesse, J. Rubin. (Attorney, H. Fedolsky, 1,862 5th Av.)

Scorian Realty and Sales Co., Buffalo, $30,000; A. R. Cutting, N. M. Hill, L. Small. (Attorney, A. Fybush, Buffalo.)

Northside Homes Corp., Queens, $10,000; M. Wenger, L. Blum, E. H. Falk. (Attorney, H. C. Falk, 100 Chester St., Brooklyn.)

Button Specialty and Novelty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. and M. M. Rosenberg, R. Kahn. (Attorney, M. Schwabel, 233 Broadway.)

Barsovia Publishing Co., Manhattan, $100,000; L. Wassiter, A. Wussa, A. Kloskowsky. (Attorney, S. Frankfurt, 220 5th Av.)

Abe Senowitz, Manhattan, cloaks and suits, $5,000; A. Senowitz, G. Rosenberg, J. Gordon. (Attorney, M. Halfand, 230 Broadway.)

J. Grier Machine Co., Bronx, $5,000; F. Fabst, B. Smith, G. Weinstein. (Attorney, F. E. Jackson, 302 Broadway.)

Modern Scenario Kaplan Co., Manhattan, furs, $10,000; W. F. Schwartz, B. Kaplan, M. Schenfriend. (Attorney, A. Berman, 305 Broadway.)

Bankers Oil Corp., Queens, $100,000; J. N. Parker, R. A. Goodwin, D. D. Deutsch. (Attorneys, Deutsch & Deutsch, 1,789 Broadway.)

Old English Malting Co., Buffalo, $10,000; M. and D. Das, H. S. Read. (Attorney, A. Taylor, Buffalo.)

Lee Jon Rice Prange Co., Manhattan, $40,000; J. Goldberg, N. Wohl, H. Bergsdorf. (Attorneys, Fisher & Delmes, 38 Park Row.)

Intervin Co., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $5,000; H. O'Malley, J. Frank. (Attorney, L. Cohen, 51 Chambers St.)

Players Assembly, Manhattan, produce plays, $5,000; H. Lowell, F. Doane, P. Hurst. (Attorney, N. Fy, Turner, 1,476 Broadway.)

Astoria Woodworking Co., Brooklyn, contracting, $10,000; O. Rosenberg, E. Goldstein, Cohen & Cohen. (Attorney, N. F. Finkelstein, 51 Chambers St.)

Western Company Distributor, Manhattan, collecting agency, $10,000; A. Wright, F. W. Cotter, Jr. (Attorney, E. F. Bleiker, 256 Broadway.)

L. C. Bates, Flatbush, autos, $75,000; J. L. Bates, Jr., Flatbush, E. Pearson. (Attorney, E. F. Feldberg, Flatbush.)

Knight Motor Parts Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; K. J. and J. B. Collins, L. Biggle. (Attorney, Julius H. Nassau St.)

C. Fortunato Co., Manhattan, marmorandum, $5,000; G. Fortunato, S. Rosado. (Attorney, J. M. Wolff, 2 Rector St.)

Theodore Staves Co., Manhattan, exporting and importing, $25,000; G. G. and A. W. Carnegie, L. Nathan. (Attorney, H. E. Shuldiner, 111 Broadway.)

City Iron Works, Manhattan, $10,000; H. Heinrich, L. Fischler, A. Pollak. (Attorney, H. E. Pollak, 38 Park Row.)

Champion Brush Works, Newark, Chenango Co., autos, $30,000; D. R. and L. M. Champaign, H. F. Marsh. (Attorney, H. L. Brown, Norwich.)

New England Spring & Cabinet Company, Manhattan, $6,000; J. Schaffer, L. Klein, D. Demser. (Attorney, A. Friedman, 38 Park Row.)

Wright Beattie & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $10,000; A. and I. W. Beattie, R. Rhode. (Attorney, H. M. V. Connolly, 19 West 44th St.)

Diplomat Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. Galowski, A. H. Landley, I. H. Levey. (Attorney, J. J. Greenberg, 290 Broadway.)

Schreiber Building Corp., Bronx, $15,000; J. Schreiber, E. A. Schmidtein, W. H. Sprigins. (Attorney, R. C. Schaider, 135 Broadway.)

Five Corners Auto Supply Corp., Freeport, $5,000; E. A. and H. H. Spiegel, W. N. Kirk. (Attorneys, A. N. and H. R. Johnson, Freeport.)

Herbert Import Corp., Manhattan, gold, silver and glassware, $25,000; A. Gordon, G. J. Haight, A. Debary. (Attorneys, Scott, Gordon & Borrers, 46 Cedar St.)

Ellingville Supply and Mfg. Company, Richmond, building and decorating, $50,000; N. I. Arohson, E. S. Patterson, C. Mealand. (Attorney, J. M. Brasted, Post Richmond.)

Welch Bottling Co., Amsterdam, $25,000; M. Welch, H. Gabler, H. Robson. (Attorney, F. H. Lansing, Amsterdam.)

Manhattan Beef Case Company, Manhattan, $10,000; B. Holder, M. Kessler, R. Benton. (Attorney, M. Shilvek, 120 Broadway.)

Garage Supply Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; V. E. Jump, C. L. Phelin, J. Hall. (Attorneys, Quackenbush & Adams, 25 Broad St.)

Thomas F. Devine Corp., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; M. D. Williams, T. F. Devine, M. D. Mullin. (Attorney, J. A. Delehanty, 116 Broadway.)

G. A. G. Holding Co., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; C. J. and J. F. Lechitt, F. H. Palmer. (Attorney, A. Hutton, Court and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn.)

Nobby Garment Co., Manhattan, women's wear, $25,000; M. and E. Swirnow, B. W. Finkelstein. (Attorney, M. M. Baker, 277 Broadway.)

Lewis Hall Stores, Oran, Onondaga Co., $30,000; G. M. Lewis, R. D. and C. E. Hall. (Attorneys, Chapman, Newell & Crane, Syracuse.)

Manderman Lumber Co., Manhattan, $10,000; N. A. and R. G. Manderson, J. L. McIntosh. (Attorneys, Fowler & Lesser, 128 Liberty St.)

Arcadia Manor, Manhattan, restaurant, $5,000; H. and F. Kramer, H. Oberlander. (Attorney, E. Heyman, 261 Broadway.)

Norwood Hotel Co., Catskill, $10,000; C. and J. G. Hogan, L. Green. (Attorney, J. S. Malcolm, Catskill.)

Hamilton Docks, Brooklyn, $160,000; G. S. Johnson, J. Rowe, Jr., W. E. Brewerton. (Attorney, Henry D. Smith, Atlantic City, N. J.)

Hall Anderson, Queens, metallized roofing, $150,000; Albert K. Andrews, Cincinnati; Andrew J. Andrews, Newport, Ky., Inc. Galt Andrews, Fort Thomas, Ky. (Agent, Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Delaware Construction Co., builders, $100; 900 Henry E. Ireland, W. S. Jourdan, Queens Guenvour, Wilmington. (Agent, David D. Rider, Wilmington.)

Ergonia and Specialty Co., manufacture, $50,000. (Agent, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.)

Better Old Club art club, $14,000; Clarence Smith Jr., Fred Walen Jr., Ernest Robert Washington. (Agent, Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Franklin Auto Painting Co., automobiles, $7,500. (Agent, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.)

CAPITAL INCREASE.

Dermatic Exploration Co., New York, $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Columbia Diamond Corp. to Columbia Mortgage Co., New York City.

NAME CHANGE.

May & Siegel, Manhattan, to S. & James C. Siegel.

DESIGNATIONS.

Massachusetts Chocolate Co., Mass., $40,000. (A. Bloom, 414 Lafayette St.)

United States Hoffman Machinery Corp., Del., 12,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100,000 common, no par value. (M. J. White, 105 4th Av.)

Triumph Pictures Corp., Del., 125,000 shares preferred stock, $10 each; 75,000 common, $10 each. (C. A. Huntoon, 729 7th Av.)

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

United States Hoffman Machinery Co., Del.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Whiner Costume Co., Manhattan.

Smith Amusement Co., Manhattan.

B. & W. Barber Shops, Manhattan.

Louis Klebanoff & Co., Manhattan.

Waldopkin, Nathanson & Moses, Manhattan.

Haberdasheries Mfg. & Textile Corp., Manhattan.

Amaryline Dies and Chemicals, Manhattan.

General Construction Co., Manhattan.

Windsor Holding Co., Brooklyn.

H. K. Construction Co., Brooklyn.

Queens Mfg. Co., Syracuse.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 26.—Charters granted:

Westend Cement Block Co., Plainfield, $125,000; Frank Brigante, Charles Fundrick, Giuseppe Dilillo, Plainfield.

Shippenville Realty Corp., Hoboken, real estate, $125,000; Harry Selken, Hoboken; Joseph Caspo, Jersey City; Urray R. Belgel, New York City.

Ford's Porcelain Works, Perth Amboy, $1,000,000; Abel Hansen, Caroline Hansen, Edna Hansen, Metuchen.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 26.—Charters filed today:

Halle-Knight Oil Corp., $15,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.)

The H. M. Imes Corp., motion pictures, $1,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.)

Cuthbert, Kelly & Dickie, ignition devices, $2,250,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.)

Consolidated Development Corp., manufacturing, $1,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.)

Ha-Le-Ah Hotel and Apartment Co., $1,000,000. Chas. V. Bell, A. Curry, Miami, Fla.; Carl Fowler, Hialeah, Fla. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Lee Oil and Refining Co., $450,000; F. H. Trewin, R. E. Hayes, Kansas City, Mo.; George A. Todd, Edowah, Ark. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Universal Securities Corp., stocks and bonds, $200,000. (Agent, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.)

Progressive Steamship Co., steamships, $200,000; Charles T. Magee, Ward C. Henry, Philadelphia; Henry D. Smith, Atlantic City.

Agnes L. Hall Anderson Corp., manufacturing, $150,000; Albert K. Andrews, Cincinnati; Andrew J. Andrews, Newport, Ky., Inc. Galt Andrews, Fort Thomas, Ky. (Agent, Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Delaware Construction Co., builders, $100; 900 Henry E. Ireland, W. S. Jourdan, Queens Guenvour, Wilmington. (Agent, David D. Rider, Wilmington.)

Ergonia and Specialty Co., manufacture, $50,000. (Agent, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.)

Better Old Club art club, $14,000; Clarence Smith Jr., Fred Walen Jr., Ernest Robert Washington. (Agent, Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Franklin Auto Painting Co., automobiles, $7,500. (Agent, Corporation Service Co., Wilmington.)

CAPITAL INCREASE.

Dermatic Exploration Co., New York, $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Columbia Diamond Corp. to Columbia Mortgage Co., New York City.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

SPEARS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Spears Chemical Products Co., Inc., of 30 Cliff St. by Ohle Chemical and Manufacturing Co., claiming $943; Croton Chemical Co., $321; Max Lowenthal, $1168.

EASTERWEEK BUFFET LUNCH, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Easterweek Buffet Lunch, Inc., of 71 Pearl St. by Philip Krohn for $250; Benjamin Deutch, $250; Schepire & Frisk, $150.

RELIABLE SUPPLY CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Reliable Supply Co., Inc., House furnishings, 125 Second Av., by James H. Kramp as a claim for $187; Harold Hays, $93; Sadie Cohen, $350.

ARNOLD L. FALK, salesman, of 418 West 115th St. filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $26,417 and assets of $700, which consists of his third interest in the estate of Frances Falk. The principal creditor listed is Samuel E. Gumbiner, who obtained a judgment for $25,000 against the bankrupt last December.

GENERAL SILK AND WOOLEN CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Sol Blansky and Abraham Marchesky, doing business as the General Silk and Woolen Co., Bronx, in silk and woolen yarns at 208 Stanton St., by Hyman Landau on a claim for $3,000; Grace Koolfel, $1,

BRONX GAS COMPANY WON'T SHOW BOOKS

Public Service Commissioner Orders That City Expert Be Allowed Access to Records.

INTERLOPER, COUNSEL SAYS

City's Rights Questioned When Company Seeks to Raise Rate From $1.50 to $1.70.

The right of the city to examine the books of a gas company seeking to increase its rates is to be tested in the matter of the Bronx Gas and Electric Company. This Consolidated Gas subsidiary is charging $1.50 per thousand cubic feet for gas by virtue of a court order. Its desire to make the rate $1.70 was the subject of the Public Service Commission hearing yesterday.

A. S. B. Little, the gas expert employed by the city, was questioned concerning the value of the company's properties, and he said that he had not been allowed to make an appraisal of them. The company, he stated, had refused him permission to see its books. William S. Jackson, special counsel for the city, asked Commissioner Van Voorhis to direct that the company exhibit its books to Mr. Little.

William L. Ransom, counsel for the company, expressed doubt of the commission's power to enforce such an order. The Commissioner retorted.

"I will make an order of direction on this company, for whatever it may be worth, to permit Mr. Little to have access to its books and plants, to enable him to complete his survey down to July, 1921. What is the attitude of the company?"

"Our position," replied Mr. Ransom, "is very clear. The company regards the city as a mere interloper in this litigation. The courts have repeatedly held it has no rights as a party to it. We will not permit Mr. Little to examine our books or plants for any such purposes as that indicated in this proceeding."

"The question of the commission's power in the matter," said Mr. Van Voorhis, "has not been raised before in this city, although it has been presented as an obstacle up-State. So far as I know the courts have not passed upon it."

"It is ridiculous," said Mr. Jackson, "that a man of Mr. Little's standing should be denied entrance to any plant for such a purpose."

It was announced later that Mr. Little would test the power of the commission's order to get at the books of the company in time for him to make a report when the hearing is resumed this morning. If the commission's order is not respected the matter will be taken to the courts.

CASH REGISTER MEN SPEEDING PROSPERITY

That Is What They Call Their Drive for Business—300 Here to Attend Convention.

Led by Frederick B. Patterson, President of the National Cash Register Company, 300 officials and salesmen of the concern arrived here by special train yesterday from Dayton, Ohio, to participate in a three-day convention and to focus attention on a "speed prosperity" campaign which the company is conducting. Most of the delegates are staying at the Commodore, where the convention will be held.

The City of Dayton declared a half holiday on Wednesday to wish the prosperity missionaries good luck. A parade in which John A. Patterson, retired President of the company, city officials and 5,500 employes participated, marched through the streets to the station, where the 300 embarked on a gayly decorated special.

"The purpose in coming to the financial and business centre of the world is twofold," said J. H. Berringer, Vice President. "Firstly, we want to arouse interest among other manufacturers in prosperous times just as we have always done successfully in a year noted for its depression. We found that business was not coming to us voluntarily as it did in other years. Buyers had to be sought out and convinced. The result was that the National was able to keep its large force of 5,500 employes on the job throughout the year with full pay envelopes every week.

"Secondly, it was our idea to stimulate our sales force to greater activity by bringing them to a centre where they could study every angle of the business game as well as have some fun in between. The salesmen with us on this trip—which incidentally is costing the company $50,000—are members of the 100 Point Club, made up of those who have exceeded their quota of sales during the year."

Mr. Berringer said that he would leave for Europe to arrange a similar gathering of European salesmen in Berlin, where the company has just opened a large plant. He commented on the fact that the National was the first American company to build in Germany after the war.

DISSOLVE COLEMAN-WEAVER

Pennsylvania Coal Operators Divide Their $25,000,000 Interests.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 26.—B. Dawson Coleman of this city and J. H. Weaver of Lebanon, coal operators, have dissolved partnership and divided their holdings. Confirmation of a report to this effect from Johnstown was made today by Mr. Coleman and John Bail, secretary to Mr. Weaver.

The decision to dissolve the partnership was reached after failure to adjust differences of opinion arising from the management of the various operations controlled by the principals.

Among the holdings of the Coleman-Weaver interests, valued at more than $25,000,000 and mostly located in the western part of Pennsylvania, were the Kent-Y-Glo Coal Mining Company, the Ebensburg Coal Mining Company and the Monroe Coal Mining Company.

J. G. Shedd Quits Rock Island.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Announcement was made today at the general offices of the Rock Island of the resignation of John G. Shedd as a Director of that road and the election of Carl Nyquist, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer of the company, to succeed him. Mr. Shedd's retirement is due to the operation of the Interstate Commerce act, with respect to interlocking directorates.

Cast Iron Pipe Dividend.

The Directors of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company have declared the regular annual dividend of 7 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in quarterly instalments of 1¾ per cent. each. The first payment will be made on March 15 to stock of record on March 1.

Gulf States Steel Shows Deficit.

The Gulf States Steel Company for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1921, has reported net operating income of $76,610, but after allowing for taxes, depreciation and other charges a deficit of $11,597 resulted. After depreciation and taxes, and after marking down inventories on Dec. 31, 1921, to the market, the deficit for the year was $467,063.

Exchange Elects Morgan and Greene.

Junius S. Morgan and Robert W. Greene have been elected to membership of the New York Stock Exchange.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....4¾ @ 5% for the best names. Thursday.....4¾ @ 5% for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Duplex Garment Popular.

The coat and dress combinations offered for Spring are proving active sellers. These are the styles where the advantages of both a suit and a dress are obtained, since a dress takes the place of the ordinary shirt waist. Buyers regard it as a good compromise garment that allows women to put off the coat and appear in a dress if they so desire. While the present garments are usually made of woolen materials or knit fabrics, it is understood that they will be featured later in combination materials, the coat being made of wool cloth and the dress of silk or a sport fabric.

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Legislators in a Quandary.

As much uncertainty exists in Washington, according to a business man just returned from there, as there is in business regarding what will happen at the Capital. He placed lack of leadership as the chief cause for the present unsettlement among the legislators, among whom there appears to be little knowledge of how they have failed to get results. "From now on," this man said, "because of the utter chaos that exists, we may expect to have political expediency govern every action of Congress, if it is case of 'saving the pieces.' Tariff is the principal question, but the legislators are further out at sea concerning it than ever before."

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Gray Goods Still Dragging.

Although some trading in sheetings was put through in the local market for gray goods yesterday, there was not enough of it to offset the deadly dullness that marked the day in the printcloths. Buyers were said to be "bidding their heads off" in an effort to get the latter goods out on the bases of 8 cents for 39-inch 68-72s and 8 cents for 38½-inch 64-60s, but sellers apparently did not see their way clear to accept those figures. In the sheetings end there was some near-by business put through at 6¼ cents for 4-4s and 7¼ cents for 36-inch 5-yard goods. Reports of 10½ cents being bid for 72-80 pajama checks were current, but they did not receive a great deal of attention.

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Cloth Arbitration Heavy.

The number of arbitration cases before the Mutual Adjustment Bureau of the Cloth and Garment Trades for January is the heaviest of any month since the bureau was formed. The service department of the organization is correspondingly busy. These facts were disclosed yesterday at the annual meeting of the Board of Governors, held in the rooms of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers. The meeting was taken up with routine matters. William Goldman of Cohen, Goldman & Co. and J. J. Nevins, Secretary of the woolen association, were re-elected as Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer respectively.

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Burlaps Demand More Active.

The current week has seen a more marked demand for burlaps than has been the case for some time. Good-sized business has been done on all constructions for spot and nearby deliveries, but futures have not shared in the activity to any great extent. Sales of 40-inch, eight-ounce cloths are reported at 4.05 cents, with ten and a half ounce burlaps of the same width sold at a cent a yard more. Asking prices in both cases range from 5 to 10 points higher. Just what Calcutta is doing from day to day is not exactly clear, due to the delay in the transmission of cables. Indications, however, are said to point to firmer prices generally.

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Underwear Buying None Too Active.

With the fall underwear season well under way, the business that has been done to date has not been altogether satisfactory to the manufacturers. In the first place, it has not been evenly distributed, and it appears from market comment that the Southern lines are more closely sold than those produced in this part of the country. Not a little of the caution that is shown by buyers in placing orders is due to the gradual easing off in cotton, and the changes are that not a great deal of activity will be seen until the market for the fibre either becomes stable or firmer.

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Offer Fine Cretonne Effects.

One of the big printers here is offering to the trade some very fine 36-inch cretonne effects for use in house and porch dresses, as well as for more general wear. They are so priced as to retail at figures which will make them profitable to handle. The designs are of the floral order, in neat all-over effects, running to rosebuds, corn flowers and other blooms that can be treated well in this way. Among the newest patterns, some of which were offered yesterday for the first time, are novel plaid-like checks in black and gold, as well as in two-tone effects of lavender, blue, green, &c. Slight flower sprays on prints appear where the lines of the checks cross. On gingham check effects are seen floral overprints of the all-over variety. The goods are regarded as equal in design and printing to anything yet imported.

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Raw Silk Buying Halted.

The local raw silk market is dull, and business has been brought to a complete standstill, according to H. L. Gwaltney & Co., Inc., by the acute break at Yokohama which took buyers and sellers by surprise. The disturbance is believed to be of a temporary character only, as the intrinsic position of the market is sound. Panicky conditions on the Yokohama Bourse at the opening of the week brought prices down to 1,750 yen for February option and compelled the Bourse to close. Latest advices announce the settlement of conditional contracts at 2,000 yen for double extra and 1,930 for extra grades. The Canton market has weakened somewhat in sympathy with the Yokohama market. A new style 14/16 raws being quoted at $7.05 and 20.22 at $7.40. The Shanghai trade is dull. Advices from Europe report the Milan market quiet, with very little buying going on for European account and none for America.

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May Drop Woolen Statistics.

A meeting of the joint committee, composed of various factors in the woolen industry, will be held shortly to consider what statistics it is desirable for the Government to collect. The possibility of the quarterly wool stock report being dropped by the Bureau of Markets necessitates, in the opinion of the trade, immediate action. A plan for having all the woolen statistics collected and distributed by one Government agency instead of by the four now engaged in the work will doubtless be suggested. J. J. Nevins, Secretary of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, has just returned from a trip to Washington where he conferred with officials who are furnishing the present information. His association, the National Association of Wool Manufacturers and the National Association of Wool Spinners have two members each on the joint committee.

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Watch Fifth Avenue Closely.

Merchants and buyers who handle goods in which the style and novelty elements dominate apparently regard Fifth Avenue as the place to keep their eyes peeled for new ideas. Concrete proof of this is supplied by the experience of a certain hosiery company, for a show window of a well-known specialty shop on that thoroughfare last week was a display of a novelty put out by this concern. It consisted of hose trimmed with narrow vertical stripe of monkey fur, so placed that they would come on the outer side of a wearer's leg about where the clocking is usually seen, which produced an unusual effect not unlike Mercury wings. A display card gave the concern's name. Up to yesterday nine letters had been received from out-of-town retailers, two from as far West as Kansas City and Denver, asking details of the merchandise.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Miss Dolly Bear will buy sport, trimmed, tailored and pattern hats and millinery supplies for the Glee Purchasing Corporation, retailers' buyers, 1,123 Broadway. Miss Belle Spear will buy sweaters, skirts, waists, underwear and lingerie.

The Friedman-Wallach Co., Inc., will take over the entire building at 54 West Twenty-third Street on Feb. 1. In addition to their regular lines of singlenes, percales and flannels, they will carry a full line of converted fabrics, including organdies, poplins, rema, beach cloth, linenes, &c.

Isaac Lipschultz has formed with the Abe Slaseiman the firm of Slaseiman & Lipschultz, to manufacture ready-to-wear garments for jobbers, at 1,123 Broadway.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBIA, Iowa—C. E. Burns, ready-to-wear; L.270 B'way (Kapple & Bashr).

ALTOONA, Pa.—Kline Bros.; J. A. Baird, notions, toilet goods; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss L. Bailey, women's, misses' suits; 10 W. 29th.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; B. Levitman, women's coats, suits; 354 4th Av.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—W. H. Roland, E. Gross, mdse. mgr.; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Butler's, Inc.; R. G. Wilder, G. M. Fressenden, linens, domestics; 202 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs, Mr. Libby, house furnishings; Mr. McKern, potteries, glassware; 200 5th Av., Room 602.

BOSTON—Paramount Dress, Inc.; J. C. Levenson, dresses; Wolcott.

BOSTON—Eclipse Mfg. Co.; J. Price, coat, suit materials; Breslin.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; E. D. Babcock, ready-to-wear; 240 Madison Av.

BUFFALO—Berger's specialty shop; L. L. Berger, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av. (Hart Flanagan & Co.).

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. H. Lawrie, dresses; 16 W. 20th.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—D. M. Read Co.; Miss J. Langshaw, books, stationery; 404 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

CHICAGO—Cason, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss M. Koepke, representing; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; C. W. Pepper, ladies' coats, suits; 225 4th Av. Room 911.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mr. Jordan, draperies (wholesale); 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; Miss B. Salvator, ready-to-wear; Miss Warner, jewelry; 250 B'way.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—May Co.; Miss L. Emrheim, misses' dresses; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sproul, coats, suits, dresses; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

DALLAS—M. Saul; Miss Greenstein, millinery; 306 5th Av.

DAVENPORT—J. H. C. Petersen's Sons Co.; C. L. Von Maur, genl. mdse. mgr.; R. Von Maur, carpets, rugs, draperies; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

DENVER—Joslin Dry Goods Co.; S. L. Todd, ready-to-wear; F. Long, millinery; 23 East 26th, W. 26th (E. Knott).

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; Miss A. Golding, waists, house dresses, sweaters; 120 West 22d (A. Fantl).

DETROIT, Mich.—Newland Hat Co.; J. A. Gleason, hats; Breslin.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Reshek Bros. Co.; F. H. Reshek, popular-priced suits; 48 East 25th.

DELAWARE, Ohio—Smith & Sipe; W. Jennings, ready-to-wear; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

FAIRMOUNT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley Sons Co.; Miss J. Montgomery, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av. (Jay & Co.).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—The Ladies' Bazar; M. Schondorf, women's wear; Imperial.

HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Bros. Co.; L. Stein, genl. mdse.; Mrs. M. Clarke, ready-to-wear; 1,164 Broadway (Fellows Buying Corp.).

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—The Abrahamson-Bigelow Co.; F. E. Bigelow, mdse. manager; Miss A. Morgan, coats, suits, dresses; Wolcott.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. Bullick, infants' wear, Children's apron; 25 Madison Av.

LA PORTE, Ind.—Samuel Fox's Sons; A. L. Osborne, silks, white goods; 350 B'way, Room 1094.

LEWISTOWN, Pa.—The Bon Ton; J. Ross, genl. mdse.; 117 West 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

LOS ANGELES—Paris-Walker; R. M. Walker, mdse. mgr.; C. J. Carey, asst. mdse. mgr., men's, women's, boys' hosiery, men's, boys' underwear and furnishings, ribbons, gloves, leather goods, toys; M. E. Cornell, silk and cotton mixtures, cotton goods, art goods, linings; 115 West 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; F. C. Adams, hosiery, silk and muslin underwear, infants' wear; S. Dattman, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, furs; 225 5th Av. (I. S. Farian).

LOS ANGELES—Smith, Riddick Co.; H. Hubbard, James Roberts, domestics; 72 Leonard (W. L. Howell Co.).

LOS ANGELES—Field's; J. Segall, dresses; 220 5th Av. (Joseph Heilbron).

LOS ANGELES—The Fair; J. Segall, dresses; 220-5th Av. (Jos. Heilbron).

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The White House; J. Segall, dresses; 220 5th Av. (J. Heilbron).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; P. B. Sharp, silks, dress goods, cotton goods, linings; 16 W. 20th.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry-Block Merc Co.; Mr. Salomon, men's, young men's clothing; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Levy Bros.; L. Levy, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (M. B. Golubock).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—W. R. Moore D. G. Co.; J. W. Johnson, linens, white goods; 256 Church, Room 76.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Jas. H. Bunce Co.; Miss D. Vanlewater, notions, drugs, art goods; 404 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss O'Brien, lingerie, waists; 240 Madison Av.

MOBERLY, Mo.—J. E. Bowers & Sons; W. E. Bowers, ready-to-wear; 16 E. 32d.

NEW CASTLE, Ind.—Caplin-Berger Co.; W. E. Caplin, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; M. Kikjer, basement ready-to-wear; W. C. McKnight, laces, hosiery, underwear, trimmings, veilings, handkerchiefs; 1,164 B'way.

OTTUMWA, Iowa—S. C. Cullen Co.; F. Donelan, mdse. manager; 352 4th Av.; Prince George (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

PASADENA, Cal.—The Fair; J. Segall, dresses; 220 5th Av. (Jos. Heilbron).

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Teitleman Knitting Mills; D. M. Teitleman, yard goods; 251 4th Av., 10th floor.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Gimbel Bros.; A. Lowenthal, women's, misses' coats, suits (basement); B'way-32d (N. Y. Office).

READING, Penn.—Berks & Dale Dept. Stores; H. Levy, representing; 22 W. 21st.

SALT LAKE CITY—Ottenheimer Co.; M. Ottenheimer, hosiery, shirtings, &c.; 595 Broadway, 4th floor.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Ottenheimer Co.; M. Ottenheimer, clothing, furnishings; 595 Broadway.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Joske Bros.; G. Lang, merchandise manager; A. White, millinery; 332 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Weill & Co.; M. Marks, umbrellas, parasols, trimmings, laces; J. A. Donnelly, leather goods, toilet articles, handkerchiefs; 16 East 20th.

SAUGERTIES, N. Y.—Cantine & Reed; A. Rose, ready-to-wear, millinery; 366 5th Av. (Allied Stores Co.).

SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss B. Humphrey, muslin and silk underwear; 23 East 26th (W. T. Knott).

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Heer Stores; Miss M. Clarke, Spring coats, suits, dresses, basement ready-to-wear; 333 5th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Wren Co.; M. P. Tucker, coats, suits, waists, furs; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; E. Maas, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway (Baer & Lilienthal).

WACO, Texas—Goldstein-Migel Co.; R. C. Pate, women's suits, dresses, coats; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

WHEELING, W. Va.—Geo. E. Stifel Co.; W. F. Heins, rugs, carpets, draperies; 130 West 32d (A. Fantl).

WILSON, N. C.—Oettinger's; W. J. Bishop, dry goods; Mrs. W. P. Dosn, ready-to-wear; J. Bate, men's furnishings; E. H. Oettinger, mdse. manager; 366 5th Av. (C. F. Otto).

Ex-Sheriff Knott Heads a Bank.

David H. Knott, former Sheriff, was yesterday elected President of the Central Mercantile Bank, 1 East Fourteenth Street. During his term as Sheriff he was represented on the directorate of the bank by William J. Knott. The ex-Sheriff is President of a corporation owning and operating several hotels in New York City and vicinity.

Auto Sales Corporation Report.

The Auto Sales Corporation reports for 1921 gross earnings of $1,330,700, against $1,547,236 in 1920. The surplus, after preferred dividends, was $96,311, against a deficit of $23,377 in 1920. The profit and loss account on Dec. 31, 1921, showed a surplus of $223,314.

Combustion Ex Dividend Today.

The stock of the International Combustion Engineering Company will be quoted ex dividend on the New York Curb market today. The dividend of 50 cents per share for the quarter was payable to stockholders of record yesterday.

Island Oil Mexican Shipments.

Announcement was made yesterday by executives of the Island Oil and Transport Company that shipments from the Mexican field, in which the corporation operates extensively, now are more than 1,000,000 barrels a month.

AUCTIONS.

NOTICE OF SALE.

TAKE NOTICE, that on Wednesday, the 1st day of February, 1922, at 11 o'clock A. M., at 597 Madison Avenue, Room 1611, New York City, the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, one (1) Ford Commercial, serial No. 4067228, and equipment, by virtue of the Conditional Sale Law of New York.

The said property was retaken from National Candy Co., Samuel Kirsch, who purchased the same from Caswell Motor Company under a Conditional Sale Contract assigned to the Commercial Investment Trust, by reason of the said buyer defaulting in the payment of some due thereunder, and in the performance of the conditions of said contract.

Dated, January 26th, 1922.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST,
By P. W. HABERMAN, Attorney, Equitable Trust Bldg., 37 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

Rate 15 cents per word

Thousands of buyers throughout the United States regularly read the Business Pages of The New York Times.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—American and English viscose; also American rubine; quantities; cash; confidential. Hasbrouck, Madison Square 7331.

ARTIFICIAL Silk Wanted—Quantities; cash. Meritzer, Longacre 7197.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Can use quantity dark shades, at price for cash. 34 floor, 37 West 32d.

CANTON Crepes Wanted, all shades; cheap, cash. Forgenbaum-Holtzman, 20 West 20th.

CANTON CREPES WANTED—Large quantities; cash. Eclipse Dress, 42 West 32d.

CHAMOIS Wanted—Open for quantity out of price. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th St.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted—Spot cash, right price. American Buckley-Cohen, Madison Square 1320-5191.

CLOTHS Wanted—Stevens plaid 1190, 7784, 7815, dresses; 16 W. 20th.

CLOTH Wanted—Deland's 1920, shade 8; cash. Hurwitz Bros., 122 West 20th. Chelsea 8087.

CLOTH WANTED—American 1110, all colors, 1920-8; spot cash. Gramercy 8767.

CLOTH Wanted—American 11111, 11116, all shades. Arnow Bros., Watkins 8080.

CLOTH Wanted—11111, 11114 and any other herringbones. Chelsea 3083.

CLOTHING Wanted—On consignment to responsible parties for bankrupt sale large Western department store; men's, boys', women's, large quantities; medium, better grades; also other merchandise; positively bargains; detail accurately. Reply Phone Madison Square 1226.

COATINGS Wanted—Stevens's plaid back, 7784; quantity; spot cash. Monarch Garment Co., 16 West 32d. Longacre 4748.

COATINGS WANTED—Pay spot cash, right price; American 11,087, American 16,011, Silvertone. Madison Square 1320-5191.

COATINGS Wanted—Open for plaid-back and double-faced coatings. 1,225 Broadway, 2d floor.

COATINGS Wanted—American 11119, color 12, 16 and 7, or will give exchange 1 and 11. Penn. 6545.

COATINGS Wanted—11111, 11114, 11119, all shades, quantities. Morris W. Haft, 1,333 Broadway.

COATINGS Wanted—American 11119, 11114, 04811; tweeds. Epstein & Quinto, Watkins 9423.

COATINGS Wanted—Plaid backs, Stevens's and Arthur G. Meyers; cash. Fitzroy 2030.

COATINGS Wanted for sportwear; all kinds. Max Levine, 142 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Children's and juniors', of the better kind; bring samples. Apply Thursday and Friday from 9 to 12, 154 West 32d, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted—Large jobber open to buy any quantities of snappy sport coats and capes; your goods or ours. Tenth floor, 49 West 25th.

COATS and Wraps Wanted—Placing orders on better grades, Spring styles. Call all day, 205 7th Av., 20th floor. Ask for Mr. Cohen.

COATS Wanted—Better grade qualities, sport coats, &c.; cash for immediate delivery. Frank Bloss, 61 West 25th. Watkins 905.

COATS Wanted—Exclusive jobber will place orders on sport suits, coats and capes. Call 33 West 35th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at samples of coats and capes, better grade. 1,225 Broadway, 2d floor.

COATS, Selin Fur, Wanted—40 inches long, at $45, with embroidered lining. 64 West 21st.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring samples, 4th floor, 33 West 28th.

COATS WANTED—Looking Spring coats and capes. Seventh floor, 47 West 25th.

COATS, Wraps Wanted—Cash for jobs, any quantity; entire stocks. Watkins 5154.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders. 29 West 30th St., 9th floor. Stuyvesant 9040.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Open for quantity, three and four thread, black, navy and brown, at a price, for cash. 30 East 30th, Siquax Suit Corporation.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—4, 5 and 6 thread, in all colors; open for large quantity. Siegelman Bros. & Co., 448 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Black, four-thread; good quality. E. D. Winter Co., 129 West 27th.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Quantity; cash. Empire Waist & Dress, 149 West 27th.

CREPE KNIT WANTED—Large quantities; cash. Eclipse Dress, 42 West 32d.

CREPE Knit Wanted—Will pay cash. 22 West 32d, 16th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on medium to highest grade canton, taffeta, crepe-knit, georgette dresses; suitable for chains and suits. Metropolitan Sport Wear, 45 East Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on new Spring models not exceeding $10.75 in cantons, tricotines and Poirets; submit samples. Block Dress, 133 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—We are now placing stock orders on medium priced dresses of canton crepe, crepe de chine and crepe knit; submit samples. Sheer Brothers, 60 Crosby Street.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for jobs, any quantities, canton, Poiret, taffeta and satin canton dresses; submit samples; 9-5 daily. 28 West 32d, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash for jobs, any quantity, cantons, taffetas, crepes, tricotines, serges, jerseys; entire stocks bought. Watkins 5154.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber ready to place big orders on chic models in canton crepe. Mohawk Dress Co., 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton, taffeta, poiret twill, wool cut; large quantities; bring samples. Dortman & Wiesen, 9 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted—Cotton dresses, exclusive styles; jobber placing orders; twelfth floor, 8 East 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Spring samples. B. D. Co., 229 West 36th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying for cash, jobs in any quantity; silk and cloth dresses. 34 floor, 133 West 27th. Chelsea 6424.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy quantities of new Spring silk and wool dresses; also Spring coats. 8 East 20th, floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber buying crepe dresses; large quantities jobs for cash. S. Z. Garment, 147 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber buying quantities canton crepes, crepe knit, crepe de chine. 32 West 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepe, taffetas, smart styles at a price. I. Hirshman, 326 West 31st, top floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on canton, silks; better grade. 5th floor, 16 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Snappy styles in tweeds, dresses and other Spring materials. 234 5th Av., 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—High-class, all kinds jobs for cash. Tel. Canal 4225.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy jobs, also discarded samples, for cash. Watkins 0905.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs for cash. I. Reiffel & Son, 43 West 33d Street.

DRESSES Wanted—Stouts, of better kind. 151 West 30th. B. Joffin.

GEORGETTES Wanted—200 pieces, flesh and white, 8x2, for cash. Blaskopf & Co., 16 West 32d.

GEORGETTE Wanted—In navy and taupe. Sussman Co., 135 West 17th.

GERONA Wanted—F. & H., piacw and navy; also veldyne; all colors. Mendelson Sussman Co., 134 West 37th.

GERONA Wanted—All shades, spot cash; also black veldyne. Madison Square 8318.

GERONAS Wanted—Navy, black and sorrento, for cash. Longacre 8040.

HERRINGBONE Wanted—American 11115, also 11119; all colors; for cash. Chelsea 4616.

HERRINGBONE Wanted—11111, I. & E. Shapiro Cloak Co., 833 7th Av.

HERRINGBONE Tweeds Wanted for suitings. 29 West 30th, 8th floor.

HERRINGBONES Wanted—Will pay cash; 11111, Longacre 2035.

HERRINGBONE Cloth Wanted—Plaid back. Drydock 9115.

LACES WANTED—Valenciennes, Venice and cotton nets; cash. Room 15, 39 Union Sq. Stuyvesant 7534.

MARVELLOS, Orlandos and Geronas Wanted—Spring shades. Madison Square 1031.

ORLANDO and Marvello Wanted—Spring shades, for cash. Longacre 0040.

PLAID and camel's hair wanted. Bochman's plaid, or similar; spot cash. Invincible, 968 7th Av. Chelsea 2295.

PLAIDS Wanted—Stevens's 1129, Deland's 1920, 968 or similar. Longacre 7694.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted—Open for brown shade twills for cash; fifth floor, 124 West 18th.

PRUNELLA Wanted—Will buy for cash quantity of striped and plaid. Thos. Pomer & Bro., 129 West 27th.

PRUNELLAS Wanted—All wool, quantity; spot cash. Correct Skirt, 15 West 24th.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden-Leonard last Spring's goods; bring samples. 22 West 32d, 16th floor.

RATINE Wanted—Open for French ratines; immediate and early delivery. Gramercy 6851.

SATINE Wanted—Crepe de chines, foulards, canton crepes, crepe satins, taffetas, georgettes, sport satins; also imported silks; spot cash price is right. New York Silk Exchange, 237 4th Av. Madison Square 1808.

SERGES Wanted—Immediately; 4002, 1210, 7674, 97, SDGB, 695, 104, 819, DRV. Stuyvesant 4997.

BUYERS' WANTS.

SERGES Wanted—54280, 819, 998, 633; also tricotines; cash. Madison Square 3745.

SILKS Wanted—Charmeuse, black, navy, brown; crepe; black satin, satin canton, taffeta, 12 momme pongee, white jersey shirtings; also odds, ends; spot cash. Banner's Silk Clearing House, 94 East 29th. Madison Square 8309.

SILKS WANTED—Better grade peau de cygnes, quantities. Karpas, 14 East 27th.

SILKS Wanted—PDC, tans only; will pay cash. Dan Cohn & Co., 833 4th Av.

SILKS Wanted—All descriptions; at a price. Madison Square 9283.

SKIRTINGS, Prunellas, Wanted—Will pay cash; any quantity. Kashner Bros., 147 West 29th St.

SUITS Wanted—Tweeds, tricotines, poiret twills, better grade qualities; cash for immediate delivery. Frank & Bloss, 40 West 20th. Watkins 802.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders tweed suits. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Also crepes, charmeuse, cantons, messalines, georgettes; all colors; for cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 437 4th Av.

TRICOTINES WANTED—Spot cash; offpriced goods. Madison Square 1320-5191.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Will pay cash; 0688, navy, black. Longacre 3265.

TWEEDS, Camel Hair, Poiret Twills and Tricotines Wanted for immediate delivery; suitable for chains and suits. Metropolitan Sport Wear, 45 East Broadway.

TWEEDS Wanted—Kelly, American, De-Land's, Stevens's, or similar, large quantities, all shades. Branson Bros., 48 West 25th. Watkins 6306.

TWEEDS Wanted—Kelly's, Deland's, or similar; all colors; will pay cash. Berland-Carmel & Co., 24 West 20th St.

TWEEDS, Homespuns, Flannels, Silvertones Wanted—Spring shades; cash. Block Dress, 54 West 23d.

TWEEDS Wanted—American 10823, 11105, Lawrence, 1129 or similar tweed. Grantercy 4242.

TWEEDS Wanted—Stevens, No. 105, color 11; also De Lands 1920, color 38. Longacre 4348.

TWEEDS Wanted—Kelly's and American, all colors, at a price; will pay cash. Chelsea 2940.

TWEEDS Wanted—Dress weight, in sport shades. Call Value Garment Co., 49 West 27th.

TWEEDS Wanted—Kelley's 215, or similar, all shades. Gelbwaks-Stiglitz, 24 W. 31st.

TWEEDS Wanted—Buying for cash, all shades. Cohen-Edelman, 1,225 Broadway.

TWEEDS and mixtures wanted for suits; all makes. Jacob Leibowitz, 333 7th Av.

TWEEDS and Homespun Wanted—All shades, cash. Block Dress, 54 West 23d.

TWEEDS WANTED—Pay spot cash; all mills. Madison Square 1320-5191.

TWEEDS Wanted, all shades; cash. Max Levine & Co., 142 West 26th.

TWEEDS WANTED—Suiting weight. I. I. Singer, 22 West 26th.

TWEED Material Wanted—Brisk & Beckelman, 33 West 35th.

VELDYNES Wanted—225, 235, and navy; will pay cash. Sprayregen Marks, 500 7th Av. Longacre 6394.

VELIYNES, MARVELLAS AND ORLANDO WANTED—F. & H.; all colors. Chelsea 9754.

VELDYNE and Geronа Wanted—All shades. Bernstein-Baum-De Costa Co., Longacre 4563.

VELDYNES Wanted—All high shades, quantities; also Lawrence 9211. Fitzroy 3360.

VELDYNE Wanted—Black, navy, ladybird and other Spring colors. Longacre 4600.

VELOURS Wanted—Spring shades. David Klingerman, 127 West 26th.

WOOLENS, Velours wanted in high shades; also tweeds of all descriptions and jobs of suitings, plain and fancy; submit samples. B. Hyman & Shevell, 715 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted—Will buy quantities of woolen materials, suitable for manufacturing into caps; submit samples. Finkelstein & Sons, 606 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted—Right price, spot cash; American 11,087, Feldtex 10,825, Homespun 10,011; Silvertone, Madison Square 1320-5191.

WOOLENS Wanted—Bolivia, velour, tricotine, Poiret serge; all kinds Fall, Spring materials. Watkins 8812.

WOOLENS Wanted—Open for large quantity daily tweeds; all shades. Rosenheim Bros., Inc., 11 East 26th.

WOOLENS Wanted—Forstmann & Huffman, Chevrons, all colors; ninth floor, 37 West 28th.

WOOLENS Wanted—De Lands 1920, shades 7 and 8. Chelsea 9018.

WOOL crepes wanted for cash. Reiffel, 43 West 33d St.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BATHROBES—Corduroy, lined and unlined. Call with samples. Baalen, Heilbrunn & Co., 33 Union Square.

BLANKETS—For department stores; gingham, chambrays, percales. Victor Goldman, 46 Walker St.

BLANKETS—60 by 80, reclaimed,

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Central Union Trust Co. Sells Downtown Building—New Company Buys Two Broadway Structures.

APARTMENT HOUSE TRADING

Builders Sell the Wallace, a Six-Story Broadway Apartment House, Held at $225,000.

Business building deals and apartment house trading featured yesterday's real estate activity.

The twelve-story store and loft building, on a plot 75 by 92 feet, at 32 to 36 West Eighteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue, has been purchased by the H. W. G. Realty Company (Henry W. Gennerich) from the Central Union Trust Company, as trustees.

The property was valued at $450,000, and returns an annual rental of $42,000. The Croes & Brown Company negotiated the transaction.

As part of the deal, the Central Union Trust Company allows a mortgage loan of $345,000 to remain on the property.

The newly organized 857 Broadway Realty Corporation purchased from the Resolute Investing Company the six-story building with stores, on plot 45 by 200 feet, at 857 Broadway, extending through to 224 Mercer Street. The new company has for its incorporators Abraham Wilk, Abraham Raskowitz and Dorothy Friedman, who have also formed the B. & D. Realty Company, under which name they purchased 852 Broadway, a twelve-story store and loft building, on plot 29 by 130, diagonally opposite the site acquired at 857 Broadway.

The Wallace, a six-story elevator apartment house at the southeast corner of Broadway and 149th Street, on a plot 75 by 100 feet, has been sold by Charles A. Du Bois, as broker, for the Hudson View Construction Company, Henry Friedman, President, to Dr. Charles B. Petrie.

The building contains twenty-one suites and five stores and was held at $228,000. The same broker sold the opposite corner of Broadway recently.

The five-story new law walk-up at 506 West 173d Street, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, has been sold by Joseph Perlbinder to an investing client of Butler & Baldwin. The property rents for $13,000 annually, and was held at $73,000.

Daniel H. Jackson has sold to Samuel Pilchick, 65 East 114th Street, near Madison Avenue, a five-story tenement, on plot 27 by 100 feet. Mr. Jackson bought this property a few months ago from Margaret B. Newington. H. Barnett was the broker in the transaction.

E. V. Pescia has sold for Harry Raymond to a client of Charles M. Rosenthal, attorney, the six-story double tenement with stores at 345 East 105th Street.

The five-story walk-up apartment house, on plot 58.8 by 100 feet, at 712 and 714 West 180th Street, between Broadway and Fort Washington Avenue, has been sold by Sobel Brothers to a Mr. Bernstein. The broker in the sale of the property, which was valued at $100,000, was M. Isenberg.

The newly-formed 1,471 Lexington Avenue Corporation purchased 1,471 Lexington Avenue, northeast corner of Ninety-fifth Street, a five-story flat with stores, on a lot 25.8 by 84 feet.

George W. Sasse sold to an investing client of W. A. Alexander for Paul and Anna Schuhose the four-story apartment with store at 2,141 and 2,143 Eighth Avenue, owned for more than a quarter of a century.

FIFTH AVENUE DEAL.

Elbridge T. Gerry Leases 42d Street Corner for Long Term.

The Midpoint Realty Company, of which Walter J. Salmon is President, has obtained from Elbridge T. Gerry a long lease on the Bristol Building property at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, which property Mr. Salmon has had under lease for the past twenty years.

The present new lease, however, includes the building at 506 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the Bristol Building, as well as the four adjoining buildings on Forty-second Street, being 3, 5, 7 and 9 West Forty-second Street.

The property comprises in all six five-story buildings fronting 99 feet on Fifth Avenue and 80 feet on Forty-second Street, having a total assessed valuation of $3,878,000.

Mr. Salmon would not give any figures on the deal yesterday, except to say the lease included four renewals and would run into the millions. He said some slight improvements would be made in the property. The Cruikshank Company negotiated the lease.

EMERGENCY FLEET SALE.

Another Lot of War Buildings to Go at Public Auction.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation has announced the sales at auction of housing properties built during the war by the Government for ship workers and costing approximately $11,650,000. These properties are at Wilmington, Del.; Bath, Me.; Groton, Conn., and Chester and Essington, Pa.

Arrangements are now being made with Joseph P. Day to conduct the sale of the Buckman Village project, the houses and dormitories at Bath, Me., and the Groton, Conn., lot, consisting of ninety-two dwellings and several other buildings.

Private House Sales.

James H. Cruikshank has purchased from Charles C. Bull and J. Edgar Bull 122, 120 and 122 East 121st Street, three three-story private dwellings, each on a lot 18.8 by 100 feet. The houses have been in the Bull family for more than forty years. Schindler & Liebler and J. M. Kelly Company were the brokers.

Daniel H. Jackson has sold to Walter F. Keller, 115 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 20 by 100. The buyer intends to occupy the house as his own residence. Mr. Jackson bought this property a few months ago from the Hammond estate. Cusack & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

$250,000 Brooklyn Apartment.

Plans have been filed by Shampan & Shampan, architects, for a six-story elevator apartment house to be erected on the northwest corner of Prospect Park West and Tenth Street, Brooklyn, upon a plot 95 by 100 feet, for the Park and Tenth Street Construction Company, owners, to cost $250,000.

New Theatre for the Bronx.

A one-story brick theatre will be built on the west side of Webster Avenue, 100 feet north of 204th Street, according to plans filed yesterday with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings. The theatre will cover a plot 100 by 112 feet.

Harry Gillman is the owner of record, and Moore & Landsdell are the architects, who estimate the cost at $50,000.

Commercial Leases.

The northerly store at 616 Sixth Avenue was leased by A. A. Hageman to David H. Gottlieb.

The Haggstrom-Callen Company has leased for John Eberle the store at 200 West Sixty-fifth Street, corner of Amsterdam Avenue, to S. S. Sher, automobile dealer.

The Croes & Brown Company leased the two two-story buildings at 312 and 314 West Seventieth Street for the new owner to Frank Malloy.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Estate of Jacob Stahl Jr. Sells Its Realty Holdings.

The S. L. Aronds Company sold for Susanah S. Pels and Lucy Stryker, 1,787 Fulton Avenue, southwest corner of 175th Street, known as Marvelle Court. It is a six-story house with nine apartments on a floor, with five stores. The property is assessed for $140,000 and the rental is about $27,000.

The same brokers sold all the holdings of the estate of Jacob Stahl, Jr., held at $100,000, comprising 554 to 560 East 169th Street, on a plot about 77 by 210, consisting of an eight-family brick house and two-story frame houses, containing two stores and accommodations for four families; also a brick taxpayer and a six-family house in the rear; for the same estate, 1,273 to 1,279 Franklin Avenue, on a plot 88 by 155, consisting of four three-story frame buildings with a brick barn and sheds in the rear. It is the intention of the present purchasers to erect a theatre on this site, with two entrances, one on Franklin Avenue facing McKinley Square, and the other on East 169th Street.

The Aronds Company sold for the same estate 578 169th Street, consisting of a two and one-half-story one-family brick dwelling. The same will be converted into a store and two apartments. They also sold for the same estate a lot on the southwest corner of 173d Street and Longfellow Avenue, 25 by 100.

The same brokers sold for Mrs. M. Flohr, 3,770 Park Avenue, a three-story frame dwelling house on a plot 20 by 150, held at $11,000, and for Daniel McGeehan, 1,729 to 1,731 Weeks Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100, consisting of two one-family frame houses of six rooms each, held at $14,000; also 1,037 Bryant Avenue, a five-story twenty-family apartment house on a plot 40 by 100, held at $80,000.

The Grand Holding Company purchased the Manhasset, a six-story elevator apartment house at the southeast corner of Prospect and Longwood Avenues. The house fronts 147 feet on Longwood Avenue and 87 feet on Prospect avenue. It shows an annual rent roll of about $26,000 and was valued at approximately $300,000. Simon Hirschberg is President of the buying company, which is capitalized at $50,000. Others in the company are L. A. Goldberg and C. L. Singer.

The Bronx Community Corporation, John J. Tully, President, has purchased the plot on the south side of 137th Street, 220 rods east of Brook Avenue, 100 by 100 feet, and will immediately erect stores, garage and market. J. Romaine Brown & Son were the brokers in the sale.

M. Watsky sold to Zieger & Ecker the vacant lot on the west side of White Plains Avenue, 50 feet south of 240th Street. F. William Eggert and John Goergen were the brokers.

The Shirenson Realty Corporation purchased from Samuel Friedenberg the vacant plot, 112 by 90, on the east side of Walton Avenue, 183 feet north of 184th Street, which it will improve with a five-story apartment house, containing twenty-five apartments. The cost of construction will be about $125,000.

Morris Sax has sold for J. Thein Building Company, J. Thein, President, the five-story apartment on northwest corner of 183d Street and Creston Avenue, 98 by 70, containing twenty-nine families and seven stores, renting for $23,000. Subject to a first mortgage of $90,000, held at $180,000, to Morris Weiss in an all-cash transaction.

$970,000 IN LOANS.

Five Upper West Side Apartment Houses Financed.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company has made four building loans aggregating almost $500,000.

Two were on the block front, west side of St. Nicholas Avenue, between 189th and 190th Streets, to the Hudson Builders Corporation, composing a syndicate of Louis Klosk, Barnett Brodsky and Dr. Solomon Gettenberg, of $150,000 each.

Two of the loans are on the west side of Edgecombe Avenue, 749.6 feet and 824.9 feet, respectively, north of West 150th Street, to the Hudson Builders Corporation, consisting of Louis Klosk, Barnett Brodsky and Dr. Solomon Gettenberg, of $90,000 each.

The four buildings are to be high-class apartment houses and are to be ready for occupancy in the Spring.

S. W. Straus & Co. have underwritten a first mortgage serial bond issue of $490,000 on the land and building to be erected at 588 West End Avenue, fronting 40 feet on the east side of West End Avenue, 40 feet north on Eighty-eighth Street, and having a depth of 100 feet. The building will be fifteen stories high, containing fifty-nine apartments of three and four rooms and bath.

The owning corporation is headed by Mildred Wielandt Sr., Michael Wielandt Jr., Joseph Kresse and H. A. Hyman, engineer. Schwarts & Gross are the architects.

NEW BUILDINGS PLANNED.

Four Tenements for the Bronx Will Cost $821,000.

Plans for four brick tenement houses to be erected at a total cost of $821,000 were filed yesterday with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings as follows:

Grand Concourse, n e corner 190th St, 6-story brick tenement, 135.42x122.86; N. & C. Contracting Co., Benjamin Nieberg, 120 West 126 St., President, owners; Nathan Rotholz, 2,205 Broadway, architect; cost $385,000.

Valentine Av, n w corner 196th St, 6-story brick tenement, 113.2x110.9; N. & C. Contracting Co., Ben Nieberg, 120 West 126th St. President, owners; Nathan Rotholz, 2,205 Broadway, architect; cost $216,000.

South Boulevard, w s, 250 ft s 180th St, 6-story brick tenement, 100x87; George F. Johnston Estate, Frederick Johnson, 30 East 42d St. Executor, owners; Charles Kreymborg, 2,554 Marion Av, architect; cost $170,000.

South Boulevard, w s, 100 ft s 176th st, 6-story brick tenement, 100x87; George F. Johnston Estate, Frederick Johnson, 30 East 42 St, owners; Charles Kreymborg, 2,554 Marion Av, architect; cost $170,000.

New Apartments to Cost $1,450,000

Plans filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings call for three big apartments to be erected at a total cost of $1,450,000.

64th St, 29 East; for an 11-story apartment and stores, 110x83; 29 East 64th St. Corp., 217 Broadway, owner; G. F. Pelham, 250 West 124 St, architect; cost, $950,000.

Riverside Drive, 853 to 857; for a 6-story apartment, 124.10x118.10; Friedman & White Realty Co., Inc., 500 Riverside Drive, owners; H. L. Young, 303 West 42d St., architect; cost, $380,000.

70th St, 112 to 116 West, for an 8-story apartment, 90x75x88; 114 West 70th St. Corp., 2,026 Broadway, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $350,000.

Girls' Home Sells Tract.

The Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls sold to Alfred P. Donnelly the house and twelve acres of land on Rockland Avenue, Stapleton, formerly occupied as a Summer camp by the Y. W. C. A. The Cornell Real Estate and Auction Company were the brokers.

Bakers Buy Brooklyn Block.

The block bounded by Eighteenth and Nineteenth Avenues, Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets, containing 120,000 square feet with railroad siding for ten cars, was sold by Walter F. Scott for a client to Shults Bread Company, who will erect thereon a modern bakery building, improved with all the latest devices for the production and distribution of bread.

$250,000 Dyckman Purchase.

The Manport Realty Company has purchased from Clark Cooper the five-story apartment house, on a plot 103 by 115, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Isham Street, valued at $250,000.

It returns $42,000 annually in rentals and contains eight suites on a floor of from three to five rooms. The street number of the house is 4,946 Broadway. The S. H. Raphael Company was the broker in the deal.

Buys Heights Plot.

The Polda Holding Corporation purchased from John F. Comey the vacant plot at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 185th Street. The plot measures 167.10 feet on the avenue and 150 feet on the street.

SUBURBAN BUYERS

Purchase Vacant Plots for Improvement With Private Houses.

The Mitchell estate sold through the Halleran Agency the plot 100 by 200 feet on the north side of Bayside Avenue at about the foot of Parsons Avenue, Flushing.

The purchaser is I. Hoevet, who will improve the property with an eight-room Colonial dwelling, the erection of which will be started immediately.

Upon its completion Mr. Hoevet and family will make the property their future home. Master Agency of Flushing were the associate brokers.

Moffatt & Schwab have sold for the Staten Island Holding Company a plot of land on Myrtle Avenue, West New Brighton, S. I., to John F. Curley.

George W. Taylor Jr. sold to Mrs. Lydia A. Hayward a plot adjoining her property on the White Plains Road at Bronxville. The property was held at $4,500. Flatt & Marvin were the brokers.

Thomas S. Burke sold the property at 84 Edgecliffe Terrace, Park Hill, to Hugo Jeburg.

The property has an eight-room Colonial type stucco house, on a plot 83 by 150, and was recently owned by O. C. Carpenter.

The Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Earley President, has sold a plot in the Greenacres section of Hartsdale, N. Y., to W. B. Gambee for improvement.

The O. L. Schwencke Land and Investment Company sold three to ten lot plots in Hempstead L. I., to the following: P. Buck, W. F. Corbett, C. C. Dugan, L. & M. Furey, M. V. Gleason, E. Jonas, G. & L. Koerner, J. Lombardi, E. McDermott, E. C. Menke, H. J. & M. Payne, and E. C. Rompf.

J. F. R. Wood & Co., sold for Alfred Reiss the plot corner of Vine Street and Myrtle Avenue, Mamaroneck, Westchester County, to Michael Crimmins.

BROOKLYN SALES.

Private Dwellings and Small Apartment Houses in Good Demand.

The three and one-half-story brick and stone dwelling at 266 Lincoln Place, corner of Plaza Street, has been sold by Jacob Meurer to Mrs. Carson G. Peck.

The property has a frontage of 34 feet on Lincoln Place, 100 feet on Plaza Street and a depth in the rear of 73 feet. Charles E. Rickerson was the broker in the deal.

Realty Associates has sold to E. J. Richards a new two-story brick and stucco dwelling, with driveway and private garage, at 9,811 Sixth Avenue, between Sixty-eighth Street and Bay Ridge Avenue in the Bay Ridge section.

The Bulkley & Horton Company have sold 255 Clermont Avenue, between Willoughby and De Kalb Avenues, a three-story brownstone one-family residence, on lot 22 by 100, for M. Hannabergh to a client for occupancy.

Louis Minsky purchased the four-story business building at 238 Livingston Street, opposite Elm Place, from the F. & G. Realty Company, Inc. The Martin Company were the brokers.

The eight-family apartment house, on a plot 26 by 100 feet, at 495 Twelfth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, was sold by E. F. Newman, as broker, for A. Jarick to a client for investment.

Realty Notes.

Joseph Ward of the Thomas Ward Coal Company is the buyer of the block front on the north side of 174th Street, from Broadway to Wadsworth Avenue, sold for the Rudd state by L. J. Phillips & Co.

The Horace Building Corporation, of which S. B. Steinmetz is a Director, has conveyed the motion picture theatre property at 176-180 East 116th Street, extending through to 177 East 115th Street, to the Cosmo Theatres Corporation.

Mary L. Hayes is the buyer of 87 East Ninetieth Street.

William A. White & Sons were the brokers in the sale of the four-story dwelling at 26 East 64th Street, owned by the G. R. Pisek estate.

Louis Gold & Co. sub-leased to the Opportunity Construction Co., Ralph Siegel, President, the vacant lot, 25 by 100 on the east side of Broadway, 75 feet south of 151st Street, for a forty-two-year term. The land is owned by George Ehret.

The new lessees will erect a two-story store and office building at a cost of $20,000.

Operator in Several Deals.

Samuel Breuer, whose purchase was announced yesterday of the five four-story buildings at 127-135 East Sixty-third Street from Vanderbilt Webb, has enlarged his holdings at that point by buying from Patrick Devine of Dwally, Ireland, the adjoining four-story building, 16.8 by 100, at 125 East Sixty-third Street. This gives Mr. Breuer control of a site with a frontage of 86.8 feet located between Park and Lexington Avenues. William J. Rooms & Co. were the brokers in both transactions.

Another deal by Mr. Breuer involves the sale to Jack L. Vico, Vice President of the Fox Film Corporation, of a plot, 75 by 100, on 191st Street, between Creston and Morris Avenues, opposite St. James Park. Mr. Leo will erect a residence on the site. Douglas & Gettell were the brokers.

Mr. Breuer also sold the taxpayer site at the southwest corner of Grand Avenue and 181st Street, fronting 50 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on 181st Street. The buyer will erect a one-story building.

Auction Results.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Jacob H Mayers.

E Houston St, 157, s s, 58.4 ft e of Eldridge St, 25x74.8, 5-story tenement and stores; Jennie Goldstein against Mollie Becher et al; Lind & Pfeiffer, attorneys; Wm S Coffey, receiver; due $6,090.30, taxes, &c, $100; to Irving Hollander for $31,550.

By Samuel Marx.

Sullivan St, 92 and 94, n w cor of Spring St, 56.7x46.1x70.2x47.1, 6-story tenement and stores; Giovanni De Martini against Kath Vallindi et al; Charles Serrarini, attorney; Joseph A Boccia, receiver; partition; to Katharine Vallindi, defendant, for $74,000.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYER E. KAPLAN, trading as RUGBY MANUFACTURING CO. Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, January 27, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 284 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, fixtures, etc. Also the Trustee's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

HAROLD HARPER, Trustee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.
Above sale adjourned until Mon. 31 at 2 P. M., at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HIGGINS & ROSENBACKS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, January 27, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 121 First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of matrokite, 200 bags of silica, large quantity of carbon blacks, iron black, ochre, roofing cement and other chemicals used for paints, office furniture, etc.

H. J. FINCH.
JESSE W. EHRICH, Receivers.
JOSEPH KRINSKY and MORRIS POPPER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROSONBLUM & BERENSON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, February 1, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 148 Madison Avenue and immediately thereafter at 5-11 Brooklyn Bridge, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Starting in rags, empty bags, safe, desk, etc., at 148 Madison Avenue and frozen herring at 5-11 Brooklyn Bridge.

DOROTHY STRAUSS, Receiver.
DAVID HAAR, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MANHATTAN MOTORS CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, sells this day, Friday, January 27, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 226 West 76th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile equipment necessary to a service station, machinery, trucks, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

PERCIVAL WILDE, Receiver.
FLAHERTY, TURNER & STROUSE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York.

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LOFTS 90x92
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Stuyvesant 5860

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Chas. G. Edwards Co., 381 B'way.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN KRASNA and MORRIS J. KRASNA, individually and as copartners trading as B. KRASNA & SON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, February 6, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 24 Orchard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hosiery, underwear, fixtures, etc.

SUSAN BRANDEIS, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WIENER & NELSON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, February 7, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 53 East 8th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of remnants, machinery, cutting tables, safe, complete factory, fixtures, etc.

J. JOSEPH LILLY, Receiver.
J. CARL EICHER, Attorney for Receiver, 276 Fifth Avenue, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SEARS, GOLDMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, February 7, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 24 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' waists, wearing apparel, furniture, fixtures, etc.

DOROTHY NEWMAN, Receiver.
GILLERMAN, KORNBLOTH & FOLLACK, Attorneys for Receiver, 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SILVERMAN, FROMM & SELDON, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, January 27, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 24 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' hats, sample trunks, fitting cabinets, typewriter, etc.

RUTH LEWINSON, Receiver.
LESTER B. FREEDMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CONSOLIDATED PRODUCE CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, February 7, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 662 Water Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of confectionery, packing material, machinery, one 1½-ton auto truck, etc.

WOLFGANG E. SCHWARZACHER, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

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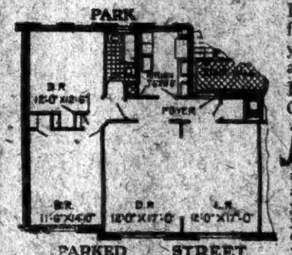

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49TH ST., 241 EAST—3-story and basement, 20 by 100, vacant; will exchange for west side property, dwelling or investment parcel. Cole, Dolan & Co., Inc., 200 West 34.

BIG bargain; $15,000 investment will net $6,000 on two houses, leased. With security; balance long term mortgage. Chesapeake Construction Corp., 154 West 116th St.

NEAR 50th St., dwelling, 3 baths, electric light, parquet floors, good condition, $37,500; occupied by owner, who is anxious to sell. Telephone 224 Columbus.

47th, WEST—16-room dwelling; possession; elegant-paying furnished-room proposition; price $16,000; price $18,000. Wm. P. Jones & Son, 1,358 Broadway.

MANHATTAN INVESTORS—Have high-class apartments for sale up Brooklyn; principals only. N. H. Middleton & Co., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENT, rooming house; income $6,800, price $42,500. For particulars address Williams-Dexter Co., 12 Greenwich Av., Chelsea 8058.

BARGAIN, 79TH (8th and 9th)—2-story, 18x100; will sacrifice to quick purchaser; immediate possession. English, 1,531 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Beautiful private residence, near Riverside; altered into apartments; fully rented. 302 Amsterdam Av.

ST. NICHOLAS Pl.—House, sell cheap; 9 rooms, 3 baths; electricity, parquet. E. G. Snyder, 1 West 34th St., Fitzroy 2870.

WEST 117th ST., 15-15-17-19, a plot or separately. Apply Joshua Nicholas, Owner, Port Washington, L. I.

NEAR 72d St. subway, dwelling 24 rooms, 7 baths; price right; easy terms. Leroy Coverly, 54 West 72d St.

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Will consider other good locations.

Henry Brady, 130 W. 33rd St.

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Unfurnished—West Side.

Last opportunity for great bargain. Riverside Drive, 400, at 116th St. 9th floor, 6 rooms, 3 master's bedrooms and 2 baths. Maid's room and bath. To rent until October, 1922, at $175.00 per month. Longer time can be arranged thereafter.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.
12 East 44th Street
Murray Hill 1100.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

508 West 114st St.

Overlooking Columbia Campus
EIGHT STORY FIREPROOF
7 ROOMS, $2,000

Douglas Court

S. E. COR. 147th & B'WAY

7 LARGE ROOMS $1,700
2 BATHS

VERY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT

For Further Particulars

Nassoit & Lanning

B'way & 89th St. Tel. 8280 Riverside

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION

New Building

8 TH JUST ST. WEST OF **5** TH AVE.

High-Class Elevator

3-4 ROOM APARTMENTS

Ready for Occupancy

PEPE & BRO.

40 Washington Square. Spring 8347.
Or on premises.

Elevator Apartments

31-33 West 12St.

An Unusual Suite
7 Large Rooms & Bath
Excellent Location
Rental $3,000
Supt. on Premises

36 West 59th St.

An attractive Apartment Building with every convenience. Situated in exclusive section, convenient to Clubs, Theatres, Hotels and Shops.

2, 3 & 5 ROOMS
Rental $3,600 to $7,000
France's Restaurant
Agent on Premises or
Huberth & Huberth
3 Columbus Circle

Central Park South

Highest Elevation in Manhattan

181D ST., 940 WEST.

4 and 5 Room Apts.

ELEVATOR

WARREN & SKILLIN, 38 Park Row.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

REASONABLE RENTS

New apartments at 2,038 and 2,040 Morris Av., corner Burnside Av.; two blocks from subway station; large, light rooms; 4 and 5 rooms and bath.

Porter & Co., 158 West 125th St.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS

3 MINUTES FROM WALL ST.

2-3-4-5 ROOMS
New Elevator Apartments
Subway Corner

Clark & Henry Sts.

Take Broadway, I. R. T. Sub. to Clark St. J. M. Menzel, on premises. Tel. Bowman 9418.

Illustrated Booklet.

Modern Apartments
QUEENS BOULEVARD

12 Minutes from Grand Central. At Lowery St. Sta., Queensboro Sub.

3, 4, 5 ROOMS
RENTS $57—$85

Simplest walls, parquet floors, Depew. All Large Outside Rooms. Jefferson Park

Suite for Doctor or Dentist.
NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE
ROMAN-CALLIMAN CO.
On Premises or Bridge Plaza North.
Astoria 725

LONG ISLAND CITY

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

SUTTON SQUARE.
HOUSE FOR SALE

Private houses in the Sutton Square development, $30,000 up; small amount of cash; houses containing two duplex apartments of 8 rooms and bath; also 3 houses of 10 rooms and bath; this house is in perfect condition and has all modern conveniences; moderately priced, with terms to suit purchaser.

CALL W. CRONCE,
128 East 58th St. Plaza 2868.

FOR SALE OR LETTING.
near Riverside Drive, 4-story and basement, high stoop, 3-story extension, private residence, occupied by owner; 14 rooms and 3 baths; Pittsburgh hot water heater, parquet floors throughout, electric light, magnificently decorated; silk walls and lizard tapestries.

D. HEMPNER & SON, INC.,
522 5th Av. Murray Hill 4615.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO
PURCHASE 6TH AV. MANSION.

Modern, 5-story American basement, on lot 22x100, posts in situ; house contains 9 rooms and 4 baths; price $16,000, including rugs and hangings; small amount of cash, balance mortgage.

CALL W. CRONCE,
128 East 58th St. Plaza 2868.

155 WEST 77TH ST.
3 Story Basement and Extension.
Electric light. Parquet floors.
Splendid condition.
May or October possession. Easy terms.
Must be sold.
LOUIS CARREAU, 705 6TH AV.
BRYANT 2097.

NEAR WEST END AV.

Beautiful, 5-story American basement private residence, 17x56x100, on fine residential street; with handsome fixtures and interior in mahogany; 11 rooms, 3 modern baths; Al condition; immediate possession; West 80s; price $36,000; rents at $3,300. James P. Walden, 1,966 Broadway. Phone Columbus 8781.

MODERN AMERICAN BASEMENT HOUSE.

West 70s, near Drive; 5-story; all modern improvements, including elevator, electric lights, modern plumbing, parquet floors; 5 master bedrooms, baths; 3 servants' rooms; 2 baths; price very reasonable. Brown Wheelock Co., Inc., 10 East 45th St. Murray Hill 5100.

SIX-STORY modern elevator apartment house, 100x164; main floor, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 1-6, 2-7; upper, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 2-6, 1-7; basement, four rooms and bath; Al condition; few doors from Drive; very low rents, $60,000; price, $370,000; cash required, $80,000 netting $34,150. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d St.

WEST 75TH ST.

Four-story, 20 feet front, 12 rooms, 2 baths, excellent condition, hardwood floors, modern plumbing, steam heat; now occupied by owner; price $45,000, free and clear.

BAUER, MILBANK & MOLLOY, Inc.,
51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 1936.

MODERN walk-up apartment house on West End Av.; main floor 3-3, 1-2; upper floors 4-3; redecorated throughout at cost of $40,000; now renting for $27,000 and netting $18,400; will be sold this week at a sacrifice; price, $130,000; cash, $30,000. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d St.

ATTENTION OF BUILDERS & OPERATORS.

Corner plot, 80x173 (St. Nicholas Av.); excellent location for apartment house; light on all four sides, near subway and bus; price $47,000; liberal terms. T. A. & J. J. FOGARTY, 2,025 Broadway, Columbus 8304.

4TH ST., 320 WEST,
near 12th St., 3-story and basement; 22-foot house, arranged for 2 families; hot water heat; 2 rooms and bath per floor; entire new plumbing and decorations; immediate possession; price $18,000. Tel. Stuyvesant 6542.

FIVE-STORY American basement, few doors from Drive; steam and furnace heat, electric lights, parquet floors; occupied by owner; worth $38,000; will take $28,000, with $5,000 cash. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d St.

PRIVATE DWELLING, Turtle Bay section, 241 East 48th St.; price reasonable; must be sold or exchanged quickly. All particulars at 102 West 73d St. Harry R. Rosler, Columbus 5848. Brokers protected.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$95,000 investment in 7-story corner elevator apartment will secure net income of $14,000 per annum at present rental averaging ridiculous low figure of $10.50 per room; another important feature being the possibility of increasing basement rooms from ground floor occupied by bank, which has spent over $100,000 for permanent improvements; building and ground lease expires in 5 years. Address owner, W. Pascia, Times Building, Tel. Bryant 4000.

ATTRACTIVE residence near Madison, lower 80s; sale $37,000; possession. Murray Hill 8814.

FEW choice properties for sale; write us before purchasing. K., 3,826 Broadway.

75TH, WEST—House, 14 rooms, 3 baths; $230 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

MADISON AV., 706—20-ft. dwelling; sale; attractive price. Murray Hill 8814.

CHEAPEST 50 ft. 4-story house. West 70s; possession. Murray Hill 4639.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

148TH, 627 EAST—Five-story, new law; steam heat; rent $6,300; can raise to $7,560 without protest; adjoining pays $8,400, or $10 per room; $10,000 cash; estate offers at $35,000 to brokers protected. Stripe, 19 West 34th.

760-761 COURTLANDT AV.

Four-story double and single flats, $22,000; cash, $10,000. 540 East 146th St., corner St. Ann's, five-story, three stores, $41,000; cash, $10,000. Schaefer, 763 Courtlandt Av.

ESTATE MUST SELL 20-family apartment on Bathgate Av.; steam heat, hot water; annual rental $7,332; average $6.50 per room; price $47,000; cash $8,000. A Trube, 911 Freeman St.

NEW LAW TENEMENT, Italian section, corner, 30x100; irregular; price $35,000; mortgage $20,000, 5½ per cent., 1925; accept lots, small house and cash. Stripe, 20 West 34th.

CORNER, two six-story walk-up, 65x127, Washington Av.; 2 stores, 5c, 4c improvements; 8 rents, $34,000; cash, $10,000; long term mortgages. Owner, D 1260 Times Bronx.

ACT QUICK, wonderful bargain, two-family apartment brick houses with up-to-date improvement, heat, electric lights; all rooms hardwood polished floors; glassed-in sun parlor, with red tiled flooring; must be seen to be appreciated; near all convenient traffic lines, schools and churches; price $12,500; will consider $12,000 if sold before March 1. Owner, Evergreen 2372. Davis, 2,667 Linden St., Brooklyn.

DOCTOR OR HOUSEKEEPER'S OPPORTUNITY.

Jefferson Av., near Throop; handsome 2-story-and-basement brick dwelling; front, 21 feet; wide, 2-story-and-cellar extension; a complete 2-family, 14 rooms and 2 baths; steam heat, hardwood trim, parquet and electric; possession April 1; price $17,500; terms arranged. Phone Lafayette 4923 for appointment.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS

Eight rooms, two baths, large enclosed porch; corner house, detached; southwest exposure; ivory and grasscloth finish; instant water heater; six minutes to station. Tel. Boulevard 6585-J.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Dwelling, corner, 60x125, 8 rooms, gas, electricity, new steam heating plant; immediate possession; price $12,000. T. A. & J. J. FOGARTY, 2,025 Broadway, Columbus 8304.

TO RENT FURNISHED.

Six-room Colonial house, front porch, garage if desired. Address David Fischbein Suthfin, Blvd. at Hillside Av., Jamaica. Phone 4013 Jamaica.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

CRITICAL financial condition necessitates me selling my completely furnished home for next ten days; will sacrifice for $10,000 less than it cost; combination tapestry brick, stucco on hollow tile, one-half acre, 9 rooms and 3 baths, 2 sleeping porches, glass inclosed piazza, garage, breakfast room; price $24,000; terms within reason. George Black, Room 847, 47 West 34th St. Phone 5390 Fitzroy.

PELHAM—Attractive brick-and-stucco home with red tile roof, situated in the best residential section, on large corner plot; large living room, dining room, breakfast room, 4 unusually large master bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, 2½ baths; 2-car garage; steam heat; offered at reduced price for immediate sale. Chauncey H. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 0536.

RENT OR SALE, $300 MONTHLY, new, attractive dwelling in choicest section of PELHAM MANOR; seven rooms, two baths; open fireplace, all improvements, garage, heated garage; short walk to station, about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs. W. F. Rose, 25 West 43d St., New York. Telephone Murray Hill 0100, 0101.

AT MOUNT VERNON,

The first story is of cut stone; that's not the only attractive feature about this house; the high ground, restricted neighborhood, large living room, hardwood floors, superior heating, fine tiled bath, garage, and the price of $18,500 are all worth mentioning. ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FOR RENT IN RYE.

I have several unfurnished houses with four master's; good neighborhood; rent $1,600 a year; possession.

CHARLES S. FAULKNER.
Office facing Rye railroad station.
Telephone 123 Rye, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

$7,500 buys 8-room house, gas, electricity, hot water heat, garage; plot 50x200; terms, $2,500 cash, balance first mortgage.

LESLIE P. HARRIS, 10 NORTH AV.,
New Rochelle, N. Y. Telephone 1417.

WHITE PLAINS—Wonderful attractive stucco home on one-half acre plot, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sun porch, hot water heat, oak floors; offered at reduced price for immediate occupancy. Chauncey H. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 0536.

SEVEN-ROOM improved stone house, two baths; acreage about 20 miles distance; price $31,000.

GEORGE F. ARCHER,
REAL ESTATE,
104 E. 43d. Vanderbilt 5044.

NEW ROCHELLE—Beautiful new Colonial house, 6 rooms and tile bath, garage, large living room with fireplace, large masters' rooms, vapor heat; $15,500 if sold during January. OLCOTT & EGGER, 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 2826.

SCARSDALE—Refined environment; picturesque location; houses designed to suit your preferences; substantial saving in cost; easy terms. Inquire for details, M. S. Keller, 41 West 34th St. Telephone 1570 Fitzroy.

$7,500.

$1,000 cash, balance $45 monthly, 6 rooms, all improvements, half acre, residential part. STEPHEN J. STILWELL,
Tel. 191. 68 Fort Road, Larchmont, N. Y.

FOR RENT—Pelham; just offered new stucco house, 7 rooms, 2 baths, garage, all improvements; choice location; possession Feb. 1; asking $200 month. OLCOTT & EGGER, 51 East 42d, Murray Hill 2826.

SEVERAL FINE "BUYS" IN MODERN HOMES IN BEST SECTIONS OF MOUNT VERNON FROM $16,000 TO $20,000.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SELLERSOE—New houses; 30 minutes from Penn. station, electric train service; six and seven room houses with every improvement; tile bath and kitchen, sun parlor with tile floor, fireplaces, all hardwood floors, large attic for storage; breakfast room with settles and table built in; laundry and toilet in cellar; price $12,000 to $13,000. L. S. Ireland, builder, 68 Laurel St., Floral Park, L. I. Telephone Floral Park 482-J.

KEW GARDENS.

We are now offering plots, facing Forest Park on the new 100-foot boulevard just opened by the city; highest elevations in Queens County; the cream of Kew Gardens property; well known builder will submit estimates and plans to suit purchaser. Edgerton Smith, Inc., 1 West 34th St., phone Fitzroy 5320. Office at Kew Gardens Station, phone Richmond Hill 1713.

FLUSHING.

A real bargain, $2,500 cash, balance like rent; Colonial, six-seven-room home, eight rooms, pantry, open fireplace, enclosed and open porches, latest improvements; livesdale Lyceum, Broadway, Main and 22d Sts., Flushing. Telephone Cortlandt 3597.

20-MINUTES Penn. Station, 9-room house, corner lot, restricted neighborhood; hardwood floors, open fireplace, hot water heat; tiled bath, kitchen, butler's pantry, laundry, electricity, awnings, screens, storm windows, shades; cost $16,500, sell $14,900. Phone Owner, Flushing 2605.

LONG BEACH—$150 cash buys new cottage; near ocean; 40 ft. plot; 5 rooms and bath; open fireplace; all improvements; balance, $6,250, on easy terms. Edward J. Farrell, Bank Building, Park Pl., corner Narrow Boulevard, Long Beach.

COUNTRY club district of Jamaica; set in picturesque Connaquenesh Valley; we can supply loans for building; also loans for individual home sites. Margenthau Jr. Co., 448 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SELLRSOE—Seven-room bungalow type house; two baths; enclosed, open and sleeping porches; garage; best construction; all improvements; $15,000. Telephone R. Clark, Franklin 8200.

AT FLORAL PARK—Nice 5-room apartment in vine covered brick building; select families only; $65 per month. R. H. Goldsmith, 270 O. Plaza, Phone Floral Park 226.

LONG BEACH—WESTHOLME.

New bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, open fireplace, screens, $4,000. Macadam road, $4,000; $750 cash. Call P. J. Walsh, Lindell Blvd.

Real Estate—Other Cities and Towns.

Florida—For Sale or to Let.

TEN ACRES of orange groves planted, cultivated, cared for for five years without cost, brought to bearing; a property that will support you for life; this offered you with unsullied Latin Avalon, near Orlando, Fla., by a company composed of thirty bankers and business men of Orlando, who are developing 4,000 acres of fine citrus fruit land in the United States; must be sold; six years to pay. Ask for booklet and details. ORLANDO ORANGE GROVES CO., 217 Broadway. Tel. Barclay 8130.

Vermont—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Summer cottage and bungalow, completely furnished, beautifully situated, at Thompson's Point-on-Lake Champlain; an ideal Summer home. James W. Maddan, Charlestown, Vt.

France—For Sale or to Let.

AN entirely new factory, at Havre; area 4,000 meters, of which 2,000 are covered, for sale; first-class type of construction; suitable any industry. Write Botte Postale, 219 Rue de Louvre, Paris, France.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

HALF LOFT.
800 SQ. FT., LIGHT.
14 East 40th St., opposite Ritz-Carlton.
Apply to
C. HAMMER,
Seventh floor.

40,000-50,000 SQ. FT.

West side, 42d to 59th St.
Sprinkler, large freight elevator.
High pressure boilers; light on 4 sides; Possession May 1st.
Will also sell reasonable.

BRETT & GOODE CO.,
582 6th Av. Bryant 0695.

TO SUBLET:
LOWEST RENTAL IN THE CITY,
FIRST LOFT 26x92; SPRINKLER,
42 EAST 50TH ST.
MANUFACTURING ALLOWED;
POSSESSION FEBRUARY 1.
For particulars apply to
ALVIN LEARNING CO., INC.,
38 UNION SQUARE.
Phone Stuyvesant 6747.

INVESTIGATE THESE STORES

In new apartment covering block front at subway station. Can only rent for men's and women's apparel, housefurnishings, confectionery, phonographs and music, barber and hairdresser, auto accessories. Two stores already rented for other lines. Apply Romano-Callman Co., Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City. Tel. Astoria 725.

NEW SHOWROOM AND OFFICE,
(625 square feet.)

Beautiful panels, rug and furniture in French gray; ideal location for manufacturer or jobber of women's apparel; complete fixtures must be sold today at fraction of cost; lease to be had Feb. 1. Apply 1212 Waldorf Building, Pennsylvania 3498. 2 West 33d St.

FIRST FLOOR LOFT,
97x100.

Large show windows, 100% sprinkler, 4 elevators, extra high ceiling; excellent for jobber or manufacturer. 114-120 West 28th St.

H. MATZ & CO.,
1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 7257.

UPTOWN OR DOWNTOWN SPACE.

Desk room, $25; private office, $30 to $75; also mail and telephone privileges, $5 monthly; excellent service; no lease required. For uptown, 59 4th Av. (opposite Wanamaker's)., telephone Stuyvesant 8131. For Downtown, 256 Broadway, telephone Worth 2250. Duane Renting Company.

REAL ESTATE BROKER wishes to sublet entire suite of 8 beautiful light rooms, unfurnished, at great reduction, or will sub-rent 2 other rooms, giving partial service at very reasonable rental. Very interesting arrangements can be made with the right party. 59 East 42d, Room 901, Murray Hill 2466.

24 EAST 61ST ST.,
Between 5th and Madison Avs.
Basement store and parlor floor. Will consider leasing building to one tenant on long lease. Quick action. Open for inspection.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

35 WEST 36TH ST., NEW YORK.
2,500 SQUARE FEET
LIGHT MANUFACTURING.
APPLY 13TH FLOOR OR
PHONE FITZROY 3400.
BROKERS PROTECTED.

OFFICES TO LET—From Feb. 1, desirable suite on lower Broadway, three private offices and large reception room, front of building overlooking Broadway; light on three sides; telephone switchboard; will be vacating by reason of removal uptown; Al references required. B 991 Times Downtown.

DAYLIGHT.
1,500 SQ. FT.

Top, fifth, half of fourth floors, light four sides, large freight elevator, steam heat, electricity; immediate possession; any broker, 207-209 East 49th. 2754 Academy.

LOFTS TO LET.

40-42 West 27th St., 45x50, 43,800.
137-139 Grand St., 38x80, 82,500.
Also store and basement, 44,000.
49 West 45th St., 25x100, 21,500.
PHONE OWNER, RHINELANDER 8837.

FIRST FLOOR 67TH AV.,
Near 23d St.

Show windows; good light; freight and passenger elevators; about 4,500 square feet available; possession at once. Inquire Orchard 0615, or your broker.

GROUND FLOOR, southwest corner 84th St. and 2d Av., contains about 5,000 square feet, suitable for either manufacturing, office or retail purposes. Inquire A. J. Siegel & Son, on premises, second floor. Telephone Lenox 0165.

ATTRACTIVE suite about 800 square feet, 2 private offices, reception room; rental $1,900; lease; will also sell mahogany partitions, railings and entire office equipment. Room 904, Loew Building, 1,542 Broadway. Bryant 9745.

PART OF OFFICE.

Best location for any business; showroom, stockroom; suitable for passementerie, embroidery buttons; having skylight, use of telephone and nicely glassed partitioned off; reasonable. 1,165 Broadway, Room 506.

WILL SUBLET OFFICE,
52x26, 1,300 square feet; excellent light; reasonable rent.
FRANK T. MAY CO.,
11th Floor, Putnam Building,
2 West 45th St.

STORES—Broadway corners and inside, near 30th and 96th; lofts, 27th, 32d and 35th; offices, 42d, 5th Av.; Broadway special reductions; other desirable locations.
LEVIN & HARRIS,
1,147 BROADWAY. WATKINS 902.

VERY choice corner office (partitioned) to sublet, furnished; very high-class office building facing Madison Square; magnificent light; very refined surroundings; office service if desired. For particulars address Service, 226 Times.

LOFT TO LET, 50x100, 1 FLIGHT UP, EXCELLENT TEXTILE FACTORY FACILITIES; VERY GOOD LIGHT, FACING M. & S., ELEVATOR HANDY. COMMUNICATE FRANK F. FELS, 17 EAST 24TH.

26TH, 40 WEST—About 5,000 square feet; reasonable rent; good light; immediate possession; manufacturing allowed; also stockkeeping; elevators. Gross & Brown Co., midtown office, 175 5th Av. Ashland 7422.

LOW RENT.

LIGHT LOFTS, 3,000, 4,500, 5,000, 8,000, 9,500 and 17,500 square feet; sprinklers, heat, elevators, watchmen service, &c. Owner, 607 West 43d St. Longacre 266.

TOP LOFT TO LET—Wonderful Light, 132 BLEECKER ST., 23x60. Immediate possession; elevator, heat; reasonable rent. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Tel. Gramercy 3854.

SUITE of three offices, about 600 feet, arranged for one general and two private offices; top floor; good light and air; cool and quiet in Summer; any reasonable offer accepted. Phone Bryant 3192.

302 EAST 61ST ST.

To lease on favorable terms, 3 upper lofts; all light; large electric elevator. APPLY A. Drake, 19-25 West 44th St. Murray Hill 3822.

OFFICE to sublet to May 1 with privilege of further arrangements; about 600 sq. ft., located at 11 Broadway, corner office overlooking harbor. Apply to Rice & Fielding, Inc., 32 floor, 24 Water St. Tel. Broad 254.

MODERN LOFTS—Owner, Fitzroy 4545.
White St., 21-23, 50x100.
Bleecker St., 136, 25x100; also stores.
30th St., 15 West, 50x92; also stores.
24th St., 128 West, 20x110; also stores.

LIGHT office, top floor; plate-glass front with partitions; mostly closets; excellent for professional; possession at once; can be seen any time. J. H. Mayer, 71 West 23d St. Telephone Fitzroy 3600.

LOFT DEAD STORAGE.

60 by 100. West 16th St. Otis elevator, electric light; convenient to all steamship lines; $1,500. Davis Land, 400 West End Av. Schuyler 9370.

PART OF OFFICE.

DRESS JOBBER will share office and stockroom with reliable party of similar line; exceptionally light and convenient loft; very reasonable. Lexington, 13 West 30th St.

EXCEPTIONAL STORE FOR RENT, suitable for confectionery, drug store or any line requiring fine location; reasonable rent. F. G., 315 Times.

LOFTS TO LET.
108 West 36th St., New York.
Watkins 8316.

LOFT, 104 WEST 36TH, CORNER 7TH AV.; OPPORTUNITY.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT 58x24, Printers' section; lowest fire insurance capacity; 600 lbs. per sq. ft.; 2 fireproof buildings; passenger and freight elevator. 416-22 West 42d St.

OFFICE AND SHOWROOM, 434 Broadway (corner above Canal); light three sides; will suit any brokers proposition. Motsamas, Bryant 4110.

STORE—Broadway, near 36th St.; 11x82; rent $4,500; immediate possession. T. A. & J. J. Fogarty, 2,025 Broadway, Columbus 8304.

83D ST., 111 WEST—Lofts, showrooms, offices; ideal for jobbers, midget tenants; modern building; moderate rent. Simon Realty Co., 1,465 Broadway; agent on premises.

OUTER OFFICE, West 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; superior surroundings; excellent service; reference. Tel. Lenox 8554.

170 5TH AV. (COR. 22D ST.)
TWO FINE OFFICES TO SUBLET,
$75 AND $45 PER MONTH.
SEE ADAMS & CO., ON PREMISES.

73D ST., WEST—Spacious studio, display window; one flight; suitable millinery, dentist, chiropractic; $125. Phone Circle 6065 mornings.

WALL ST.—1,800 feet, 4 private offices, 300 feet each; suitable for jobbers, midget tenants; finest light. Parsley & Co., 130 Broadway. Rector 7986.

SPACE, 800 sq. ft.; light all around; suitable for showroom or office; desirable occupancy; reasonable rental. Ben F. Levis, 37 West 26th St., New York.

ACCOUNTANT will share office with professional or responsible party; furnished; telephone service; $30. 25 Park Row, Room 2014.

TWO nice bright connecting offices; large, and small; 1-year lease; all conveniences; Union Square section; reasonable; immediate possession. Watkins 2005.

STORAGE, Basement and Sub-basement. CHAMBERS or WARREN ST. Rent reasonable; possession May, 1922. W 176 Times

TOP LOFT TO LET, wonderful light. 30 CANAL ST., 50x100; new elevator; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Greenberg & Siegler. Tel. Chasl 9256.

FRONT OFFICE or sample room for rent; bright, sunny; about 425 square feet; freight and passenger elevator service; $65. Inquire Room 508, 18 East 18th St.

THREE FLOORS, 50x70 each, new building, for light manufactory; will divide to suit tenant. 756 Jackson Av., near 156th st. Simpson, 4,061 3d Av. Tremont 2300.

DESIRABLE OFFICES AND LOFTS, BETWEEN 47TH AND 50TH STS.; REASONABLE RENTS. ROBERT LIVERS, 152 WEST 42D ST.

LOFTS TO LET,
153 West 18th St.
80x100; immediate possession. Superintendent on premises or Watkins 9816.

ATTRACTIVE SMALL OFFICES; superb light; unusual opportunity for artist, physician or special representatives. $50. 4th Av., 1020 Fuller.

STORE AND PARLOR STORE AT 19 W. 38TH ST. 90 FEET DEEP. POSSESSION FEB. 1ST. N. J. GREENE, FLATIRON BUILDING. MADISON SQ. 7600.

REAL ESTATE broker will sublet about 1,500 feet to lawyer, accountant, contractor or any other good business. Levin & Harris, 1,147 Broadway. Watkins 902.

FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE AT 34TH ST.—Suitable lawyer, dentist, salesroom; rent reasonably moderate. Levy-Kenerow, 362 5th Av.

117-119 MERCER ST.—Top loft, very light, 25x100 or 50x100; elevator, heat; possession shortly; low rent. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Tel. Gramercy 3854.

8TH AV., 364 (at 34th)—Room 515; light, airy, spacious room, lawyer's suite; monthly or yearly; merchant considered; immediate possession.

DOWNTOWN OFFICES.

Numerous choice offices offered in financial district, all sizes; reasonable rent. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway, Broad 9068.

OFFICE for rent Feb. 1; sublet all or half, furnished, at Canadian Pacific Building, 342 Madison Av., Room 602; 595 feet; very low rent. Telephone Vanderbilt 10067.

BUILDING, two stories, basement, West 52d; freight elevator, driveway; possession April 1. Jos. P. Day, 993 8th Av. Circle 0010.

46TH ST., 37 WEST—First loft, particularly attractive; 25x100; all conveniences. 92x100. Apply Crystal & Crystal, 47 West St.

LOFTS, 12 East 33d, 22x100, light, fireproof, modern, elevator; suitable showrooms or light manufacturing. Murray Hill 8909.

DRESSMAKER on 5th Av. has space for milliner, ladies' tailor, corsetiere. T. S., 1,359 Broadway.

FIRST FLOOR, corner loft; light; large display window to street. Apply on premises, 42 Duane St., corner Lafayette.

STORES, large and small, also floor, 60x80, northeast corner 56th St. 8th Av. See Agent on premises.

PRIVATE ROOM in elegantly furnished office; reasonable rent. Room 903, 152 West 42d. Bryant 5375.

LOFTS for rent, 245 West Broadway; 25x100; elevator and heat; low rent. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Tel. Gramercy 3854.

16 EAST 23D ST.—Light space for rent; elevator and heat. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Tel. Gramercy 3854.

LOFTS TO LET.
402 West 44th St. New York.
Watkins 9316.

AT 145 WEST 46TH ST.—Offices 350 to 1,500 sq. ft.; reasonable. Inquire Seneca Co., 62 Park Row. Beekman 8580.

FRONT part of loft, good for showroom and stockroom; 2,000 sq. feet; Madison Av. Call Madison Square 5537.

CLOAKS, suits and dresses and wallet department to let. Lyndon Dept. Store, 8,309 3d Av., Brooklyn. Phone Sunset 6306.

OFFICE for sale, chiropractor, osteopath or physician. 10 Gotham Building, Broadway, Room 2204. Phone Col. 1425, Ext. 145.

SALES OFFICE, DESIRABLE BUILDING, TEXTILE DISTRICT; WILL SHARE WITH SERVICE. STUYVESANT 9254.

SACRIFICE.

Offices, furnished, unfurnished; telephone. Times Square. Room 2203, 230 West 42d.

TO LET, beautiful office, two windows, southern exposure; fine view of harbor. Apply 50 Broad St., Room 1539.

PART STORE, best location on Broadway; ideal for hairdressing parlor or jewelry store. Phone Riverside 9400.

STORES just being completed on Lexington Av. between 60th and 61st Sts. Telephone Lenox 2141.

OFFICE, showroom, sublet, with, without furniture; reasonable. 303 5th Av., Room 1614.

PRIVATE front office, telephone; stenographic service optional. Suite 604, 342 Madison Av.

CORNER STORE, modern fixtures, best location; good for any business; rent moderate. 1035 Springfield Av., Newark, N. J.

LOFT, light, steam heated; $100 monthly; immediate possession. Apply on premises, 47 East 8th St., near Broadway.

ATTRACTIVE light office, about 350 square feet, 6th Av., between 35th and 36th; immediate possession. Call Murray Hill 1383.

5TH AV., 225 Brunswick Bldg.—Offices, 1,100 or 14,000 sq. ft.; will divide to suit. Apply Room 500.

BROADWAY, 130—2,500 feet on sublease. Call for particulars. Parsley & Co., 130 Broadway, Rector 7984.

HALF loft, 2,500 feet, use of office, freight elevator; very refined surroundings; office service if you prefer. For particulars address Service, 226 Times.

JOBBER of cloaks and suits has part of loft to let for inside contractor. 115 West 31st St., first floor.

FOUR large lofts of a low price, 52 Lispenard St., to rent; one or all. Phone 4154 Canal.

5TH AV., 512 (corner 42d St.—Desirable part of outside suite of offices, partitioned off, to sublet. Room 401.

30TH, 44 EAST—Beautiful parlor floor; light business; convenience; overlooking Park.

ONE-room PROFESSIONAL sublets light, sunny, independent, private office; reasonable. SCHWARTZ, 1 Union Square.

SHOWROOM, corner 23d St. and 5th Av.; fully equipped; cheap rent. Murray Hill 3200.

5TH AV., 213 (30th)—High-class office; phone service. Madison Square 2973.

BROADWAY, 2,000 (near 162d St.)—Desirable store; great future.

CORNER STORE and basement. Apply on premises, 43 Duane St., corner Lafayette.

SEVENTY-EIGHT, FIFTH AVENUE. About 3,000 square feet. See janitor.

WINDOW SPACE and part of store. Arrow Theatre Ticket Co., 1,539 Broadway.

MEN'S furnishing dept. to let in department store. Address W 231 Times.

SUBLET, office with telephone, $30 monthly. Architect, 303 5th Av., Room 1500.

OFFICE to let, for dentist or other professional. 136 2d Av., near 12th St.

HALF of office for rent, light and good location. Madison Square 8153.

LOFT, 5,000 sq. ft., good location and light, for factory. Knapper, 8,124 24 Av.

LOFT, first floor, plate-glass front; basement for storage. 42 West 125th St.

OFFICE, attractive, 300 or 450 sq. ft. 43 East 42d. Bryant 4115.

Bank Room.

BROADWAY, 337 (5th floor)—Furnished or unfurnished private office; desk room; $10.

DESK OFFICE SPACE with phone and stenographic service. Room 1206, 110 W. 40th.

DESK ROOM—Furnished, complete service, $10-$20; small privilege $5. 225 132 Nassau.

DESK ROOM, phone, typist service, fine office, Marbridge Building, B 406 Times.

DESK room, private office, expert district; reasonable. 118 Broad St., Room 331.

DESK room; telephone, stenographic; $15 up monthly. Room 604, 1 Union Square.

ELEGANT mahogany furnished office, also mail privilege. 1107 Times Building.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Desk Room.

ATTENTION!
DAYLIGHT OFFICES.
HEART OF COLUMBUS CIRCLE.

Ideal for executive offices, architects, engineers, artists or manufacturers' agents; exceptional low rental, including light and heat; $1.50 per square ft.

REALTY CORPORATION,
(Circle 3644). 245 West 56th St.

SUPERIOR ADDRESS IN NEW YORK.
AT 500 5TH AV., CORNER 42D ST.

Excellent desk propositions, service, $4 up. Mail and telephone service, $4. Room 402.

DESIRABLE desk room for rent, or will rent part of well furnished office in Hudson Terminal Building, 30 Church St. Apply Room 1704.

DESK ROO

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Continued from Preceding Page.

187TH — Apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $80. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

187TH ST., 29 WEST.
Two rooms, one small, one large, 4th floor. WEST 205—Six and bath, rent $55.50; will decorate beautiful furniture. Inquire there.

WEST, 136 WEST—Attractive 5-room, front apartment sublet October, 1922; 8th floor; rental $2,250. Schuyler 4800. Supt.

85TH ST., 11 WEST—SEVEN ROOMS, ELEVATOR APARTMENT; EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; DECORATED TO SUIT. APPLY.

STH, 116 WEST—Two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette; desirable floor for physician or dentist; possession; reasonable rent.

87TH—Apartment (floor), three rooms and kitchen, $116 (bargain). Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

88TH, 46 WEST—Attractive apartment, two large sunny rooms, kitchen and bath.

88TH, 104 WEST—Two rooms, bath; all modern; new house; immediate possession; exceptionally large living room. Inquire Supt. or Murray Hill 889.

89TH, 8 WEST—Drawing room, bedroom, regular kitchen, tiled bath; a beautiful private apartment; will sublet; $153. Burden.

89TH, 15 WEST—2 beautiful light rooms, bath; steam, electricity; kitchenette privileges; one flight; service by hour; $90.

90TH—Eight rooms, bath, $100; sell furniture $600. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

94TH, 104 WEST—Three rooms and bath housekeeping apartment; remodeled recently; desirable rent on lease. Telephone Cortlandt 533.

96TH ST., 305 WEST—Desirable 6-room apartment; all improvements; elevator. Apply janitress.

98TH ST., 230 WEST (THE OVERDINE)—Exceptionally attractive 5-room apartment, 2 baths; possession at once.
Apply Superintendent, Mr. Wagner.

110TH ST., 527 WEST—Modern fireproof, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, $1,200; three large rooms, bath, kitchen or kitchenette, $1,500 to $1,600; six rooms, two baths, $2,200 to $2,400; special seven rooms, two master bedrooms, two master baths, extra lavatory, $3,700.

110TH, 52 WEST (Opposite Morningside Park)—6-7 rooms, elevator; lease $80-$115.

111TH, 504 WEST—Five rooms and bath, $1,600. See Superintendent.

115TH, 606 WEST (Apartment 6E)—Large 8-room apartment; lessee desires to rent immediately.

118TH, 353 WEST (near park)—Top floor, 7 rooms, $125; elevator; steam; electricity. Supt. Morningside 7190. Rhinelander 2600.

118TH, 140 WEST—7 rooms, private house; all improvements; decorated; refined neighborhood; suitable physician. Telephone University 4704.

121ST, 201 WEST (corner 7th Av.)—Elevator, 7 rooms; possession Feb. 1.

124TH ST., 515 WEST—Nice, light 5-room apartment; elevator; improvements; $100 per month. Inquire Superintendent.

124TH, 534 WEST—Seven beautifully redecorated rooms; high-class elevator building; $130.

126TH, 530 WEST—5-6 rooms, elevator apartment house; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

141ST, 630 WEST—Elevator, new building, corner Drive; 6 rooms, 2 baths; beautifully redecorated; $150; bargain; immediate possession.

150TH ST., 549 WEST—Two and bath; large, light, desirable, reasonable. Allen.

197TH, 602 WEST—Three complete rooms and kitchenette; $75; subway at corner.

160TH, 601 WEST—5 rooms, 2 baths, fireproof elevator apartment. Inquire Supt.

161ST ST., 522 WEST—Four rooms, all improvements. Inquire Superintendent.

162D, 615 WEST—Desirable 4 rooms, bath, first floor; avenue exposure; elevator apartment; rent $85. Phone Hanover 798.

163D, 610 WEST—Sunny 4-room apartment; Hudson view; new house; $100 month. Ask for Apartment 5H.

164TH, 450 WEST—5 rooms, bath, all improvements; reasonable; immediate possession. Superintendent.

164TH, 501 WEST—Very desirable five-room elevator apartment; sublet. Supt.

177TH, 650 WEST, Corner Wadsworth—4-5 rooms; modern apartment; $68-$88. Superintendent.

176TH, 700 WEST (Cor. Broadway)—Elegant four and six room apartments; ten-story fireproof building. Apply Superintendent.

190TH, 599 WEST—Four large, light, attractive rooms, with foyer, in Stonehenge apartment, opposite 191st St. station of Broadway subway; latest modern improvements; elevator service; mail chute. See Supt.

228TH ST. (west corner Marble Hill Av.), at Broadway, Subway and N. Y. Central Station—Four corner rooms, $80; five corner rooms, $100; elevator apartment; house, day and night service. Superintendent on premises or phone Gramercy 3303.

ARDEN ST., 15—Four rooms, front, all modern improvements. Inquire janitor.

BROADWAY (174th)—15 Wadsworth Av.—Five outside rooms, all conveniences; three flights; clean, quiet house; references; $85; possession.

BROADWAY, 2,708 (103d)—Three light rooms, kitchenette, improvements; $85; immediate possession. Superintendent.

BROADWAY, 2,874—9 rooms and bath, kitchenette; rent $75; references. Apply Supt.

BROADWAY, 6,201 (opposite Van Cortlandt Park)—3, 4 rooms, all modern improvements; cheap rent; lease.

BROADWAY, 8,096 (122d) — Buckingham apartments, 4-5-6 rooms; light, elevator, reasonable.

CONVENT AV., 320 (corner 146th St.)—Two-story fireproof building; four rooms; rent $160; office on premises.

CORNER APARTMENT.
6 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; RENT REDUCED TO $3,500;
NO. 61 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT OR TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 1066.

CORNER apartments, vicinity Columbus Av.; 7-8; suitable roomers; steam, electricity; all strictly 5-year leases; immediate possession. A. E., 303 Amsterdam Av.

DESIRABLE apartments for rent in Greenwich Village vicinity; $60 up. Williams-Dexter Co., 72 Greenwich Av.; Chelsea 6096.

DEVOE TERRACE, 2,467, Bronx—7-room apartment in modern new 2-family house, with garage. Steinmetz, Melrose 2287.

DOCTOR'S office, 47 West 54th St., $1,300; 5 rooms; suitable 2 doctors; parlor floor.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 455 (at 181st St.)—Six rooms, in high-class elevator apartment house; $110; immediate possession. Inquire Superintendent, or telephone Spring 9448.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (181st)—6 rooms; possession Cortlandt 3661, Wadsworth 9236.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (164 Waverly Place)—Elegant 5-room apartment, third floor; white woodwork, electricity; moderate rent; possession.

MANHATTAN AV., 370 (115th)—Four, fine, beautiful; completely renovated; exceptionally reasonable.

MANHATTAN AV., 10—5-6 rooms, unfurnished; all improvements.

MORRIS AV., 2,011—5-room elevator apartment, all rooms facing street. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240, corner 96th St.
16-STORY APARTMENT
offers for immediate possession the following non-housekeeping apartments:
Two rooms, foyer and bath, $1,200 yearly.
Three rooms, foyer and bath, $1,500 yearly.
Will Rent Furnished or Unfurnished.
Seen any time, daily, evenings, Sundays.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452—Parties leaving city will sublet three rooms and bath apartment; extra large living room and real kitchen; convenient Columbia University. Inquire Apartment 62. Telephone Morningside 6900.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 576 (corner 135th)—Elevator apartments, newly decorated; 6-room apartment, all rooms, including kitchen, bath, extra toilet, facing river and Drive, $126; 5-room apartments, $100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th)—8 rooms, fireproof building; 3 separate entrances; modern decorations. Audubon 6904. Cortlandt 3661.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (109th)—High-class elevator apartment, $4,300-$4,500; 9-10 rooms, 3 baths; renovated; immediate. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450 (119th)—High-class 7-room elevator apartments, $1,500-$2,600; very choice; immediate possession. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 455—2, 3 and 4 rooms, with large studio room; fireproof elevator building. See Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440—4 very desirable rooms. Apply Superintendent.

ROOM, about 14x14, roof; suitable studio. Superintendent, 166 West 86th.

SEVEN room apartment to lease, elevator, immediate possession; reasonable rent. Apply Supt., 605 West 181st St.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 486 (Cor. 124th St.)—Desirable 7-room apartment, fasing park; immediate possession; rent $100 per month. Apply superintendent on premises.

SUBLET two room and bath unfurnished apt.; Hotel Berkley, 74th and Amsterdam Av., Apt 501; rent $112 month.

THREE WEST 106TH STREET.
Desirable six-room elevator apartment. Southern exposure. Large kitchen. Reasonable. Immediate occupancy.

WADSWORTH AV. (near 185th St.)—Attractive 4-room apartment for rent; all modern improvements. Phone Wadsworth 8406.

WEST END AV., 918 (corner 105th St.)—Two-room apartment, newly decorated; $2,000. Apply Superintendent.

3 ROOMS, kitchenette, corner, 101 West 52d. SIX-SEVEN rooms, 650 West 216th.

EIGHT rooms, 2 baths, 222 Riverside Drive.

NINE rooms, 3 baths, 260 West 72d.
EARLE & CALHOUN,
212 West 72d St. Columbus 5116.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,403 (at 170th St.)—Four and five desirable rooms in Crystal dwellings. See agent

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS—Six rooms new 2-family house, 166 West 179th St.; $100.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
Clinton St., 265—3 rooms, maid service, $65.
Columbia Heights, 66—8 rooms and kitchen.
Henry St., 226—6 rooms and bath, $150; well adapted for doctor or dentist.
G. GIRARD, 215 Montague St. Main 9554.

NEW YORK AV., 242—Elegant six-room apartment, with all latest improvements, janitor service and telephone; best residential section of Brooklyn. Call Decatur 5809 for appointment. Price $65.

WASHINGTON AV., 304—2 and 4 room apartments, all modern improvements; exclusive neighborhood; rental $26, $75. Phone Prospect 7370.

FOUR-ROOM apartment, all improvements, 346 New York Av. Stuyvesant 129.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

FIVE rooms and bath, 4 minutes to Glenwood Station, New York Central; yearly lease. Telephone Yonkers 1496.

VAN CORTLANDT PARK AV., 517—Six beautiful rooms; all improvements. Tel. Yonkers 5017.

FIVE large sunny rooms, improvements, 2d floor; garage. 123 Briggs Av., Yonkers.

APARTMENTS WANTED

Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT
Wanted for February and March, a furnished housekeeping apartment in Park Av. section, 3 or 4 master's bedrooms, not less than 3 maids' rooms; family of 3 adults. Telephone Plaza 6570 between 9:30 and 12 Wednesday morning.

FURNISHED apartment, 2 or 3 rooms, kitchenette, between Lexington and 6th Avs. 40th to 60th Sts; if walk up, not above 3d floor. Write Harris, Room 3733 Grand Central Terminal.

YOUNG COUPLE desires two or three rooms with kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished, suburban or city; must be reasonable. Box B. B., 90 Times.

2 ROOMS, bath and kitchen apartment, between 59th and 110th, west side, by refined adults; Christian couple; references exchanged. Phone Circle 4530.

WANT 10 rooms, 3-4 baths, Park Av., 50's or 60's; must have restaurant in building; $1,000 month to October. Mr. Malone. Vanderbilt 1450.

WANTED immediately by small family, reasonable rent, 5-6 room furnished apartment in Columbia. College neighborhood. C 132 Times.

CLEAN apartment, kitchen, ½ hour Pennsylvania station; refined Christian couple and young man; $75 month. C 130 Times.

Furnished.

LIST YOUR APARTMENTS WITH
Mrs. DINGLEMAN, RENTING SPECIALIST,
136 WEST 72D. Columbus 836.

WE have responsible tenants for small west side apartments; immediate action. Chester D. Clark, 32 Broadway. Broad 5066.

TWO-THREE rooms, bath, kitchenette; 50s or 60s. Bachant. Tel. Vanderbilt 14618.

ONE, two room, kitchenette, bath; Christian couple; $70. C., 288 Columbus Av.

WANT 5-6 rooms, modern bldg., below 110th; around $950. Columbus 1278.

Unfurnished.

BY PHYSICIAN, between 42d and 79th Sts., Lexington to Columbus Av; private family preferred, unfurnished; second floor of private house; waiting room privilege of parlor or foyer; state terms; best references. Address Medico, B 516 Times.

WE HAVE clients to rent your apartment in Greenwich Village and vicinity. Williams-Dexter Co., 72 Greenwich Av.; Chelsea 6096.

APARTMENT wanted, modern, 7 rooms and bath, not above 120th St.; not more than $2,500 year. Address Harnay, 665 5th Av.

WANTED 7-room apartment by responsible party; all light; about $100; Feb. 1. 25 West 70th. Schuyler 4366.

APARTMENTS WANTED ALL LOCATIONS. VANDERBILT 6676.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

5TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for business people; room, use of bath, $10.50 weekly; room, private bath, $15; all outside; modern hotel; perfect service. Phone Madison 1754.

30TH ST., LEXINGTON AV. (HOTEL RUTLEDGE)—Women exclusively; newly decorated; room, bath, $16 weekly up; also room, use bath, $11 weekly up; restaurant convenience; big reduction for 2 persons.

30TH ST., 14 EAST—Second floor, front; bath; suitable two or three.

34TH, 141 EAST (Apt. 7)—2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; modern; $150.

47TH, 19 EAST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Clarke.

55TH ST. (Madison and Park Avs.)—Attractively furnished, sunny room; private house; gentlemen; references. Phone Plaza 1194.

56TH, 17 EAST—Suite of 2 rooms; bachelors only; references.

57TH ST., (near Park Av.)—Living room, bedroom, very large kitchen, bath with shower; southern exposure; private telephone; Victrola, linen, silver, &c.; immediate possession; price $185. Phone Plaza 9031.

57TH, 107 EAST—Entire floor of 2 large rooms and bath; by the month; furnished or unfurnished; electricity.

58TH, 133 EAST—Nicely furnished front housekeeping room; running water; subway.

60TH, 18 EAST—Room adjoining bath; $36 to $60. San Jacinto Hotel.

72D, 104 EAST—Large room, adjoining bath; business man preferred. Rhinelander 2683.

72D, 29 EAST—Large handsome twin bed room, private bath; business couple.

72D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive 2 rooms and bath; open for inspection. Phone Lenox 5817.

72D, 6 EAST—Comfortably furnished room, electricity, running water, bath; gentleman; reference.

84TH, 121 EAST—7 light rooms, elevator, furnished, unfurnished. Frank, Lenox 4067.

87TH, 7 EAST—Front parlor, bedroom; single room, bath; steam. Kessler.

91ST, 71 EAST—Nicely furnished medium-sized room, running water; refined neighborhood; $7.

92D ST. AT MADISON AV. (HOTEL ASHTON)—Newly decorated rooms, use of bath, $10 week up; room, bath, $12.50 week up; phone, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; Central.

East Side.

FOR BUSINESS WOMAN.
Nice, cozy room, with living room privilege; private family; no other roomers; references. Telephone Rhinelander 7810.

LEXINGTON AV., 632 (54th)—Attractive large rooms, running water; gentlemen, business couple.

LEXINGTON AV., 244 (Between 39th-40th Sts.)—Single room; near Grand Central.

MADISON AV., 960 (75th)—Three cosy, quiet rooms, kitchenette, showers, telephone, piano. Call Rhinelander 3724.

ONE, two rooms, housekeeping, for refined business woman. Stuyvesant 9120, Apt. 64.

West Side.

6TH AV., 44 (11th St.)—Large, attractive room, private bath, reception room, telephone, every convenience, gentlemen; parlor floor.

5TH AV., 40 (near Washington Square)—Handsome large room; steam; $65 month.

7TH, 41 WEST—Vanderbilt studios; vacancies; furnished, unfurnished; private baths.

24TH, 436 WEST — Large, artistic room, bath; sunny; cooking; owner interior decorator.

24TH, 838 WEST—Attractive large rooms, private baths, all conveniences, clean, respectable.

44TH, 234 WEST—Attractive rooms, large, small, modern, reasonable. Donohue, 10367 Bryant.

57TH, 303 WEST (4C)—Large double room; elevator, electricity; $12. Circle 9689.

66TH, 157 WEST—Two rooms, newly furnished, decorated; steam, electric, bath; rented separately; light housekeeping. Barry, two flights.

66TH, 9 WEST—Comfortable, large room; running water; adjoining bath; shower; private family; gentleman preferred. Columbus 2976.

69TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15.

70TH, 39 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE TILED BATH; LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DESIRABLE; REASONABLE.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

70TH, 223 WEST—Bright, comfortable room, private residence; bath adjoining; running water, kitchenette privileges, electricity, telephone; $35 monthly.

70TH, 28 WEST—Attractive large room, ample closets, complete private bath with shower; steam heat; always hot water.

70TH, 223 West — Large, attractive room, neatly furnished, kitchenette privileges, twin beds.

70TH, 10 WEST—Exclusive house, medium single room; gentleman; breakfast optional.

71ST, 19 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, LARGE FRONT BASEMENT, PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; PIANO; WEEKLY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 23 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $18.

71ST, 126 WEST—Comfortable, medium size steam-heated room; phone, electricity; reference.

71ST, 61 WEST—DOUBLE, SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; PIANO; WEEKLY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 342 WEST—Small, clean room; French family; $8; permanent; gentleman. Crosjean.

71ST, 304 WEST—Beautiful large room, bath, dressing room; must see to appreciate; also single room. Columbus 8346.

71ST, 306 WEST—High-class, large front room, twin beds, private bath.

71ST, 306 WEST—LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE HOME.

72D, 20 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

72D, 21 WEST—Beautifully furnished large room, private tile bath; spacious closets; southern exposure; suitable for business couple or gentlemen. Columbus 2357.

72D, 251 WEST—(one door west Ansonia Hotel)—Large room, second floor; private bath, modern conveniences; references.

72D, 140 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

72D, 242 WEST—Very desirable large room, private bath, southern exposure; reference.

73D, 136 WEST—Back parlor, private bath, kitchenette privilege; references.

74TH, 159 WEST — VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM; PRIVATE TILE BATH; LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

74TH, 145 WEST—Well heated room, with, without private bath; business people.

75TH, 256 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, suitable for studio or office.

75TH, 47 WEST—Room and bath, dressing room; beautifully furnished.

76TH, 30 WEST—Exclusive room; gentlemen; see to appreciate; references; telephone.

76TH, 23 WEST.
Large room, with small dressing room adjoining; 2d floor; references required.

76TH, 7 WEST—Large and medium sized rooms, kitchenette privileges. Schuyler 9384.

76TH, 112 WEST—Well-heated, large room; running water, electricity, telephone; $12.

76TH, 805 WEST—Attractive room, with, without bath, in excellently kept house.

77TH, 322 WEST—Large room, southern exposure, twin beds, adjoining bath; gentleman; very exclusive; reference.

77TH, 106 WEST—Comfortable front parlor bedroom, electricity, running water, gentlemen, $15.

77TH, 150 WEST—Attractive, large room; private bath; business couple; references.

77TH, 112 WEST—Well-heated double room, southern exposure, adjoining bath; $16.

78TH, 161 WEST—Front parlor bedroom, private bath, twin beds, electricity; $16; single front room, $7; references.

78TH, 110 WEST—Attractive, light, sunny rooms, hot water, heat, electricity, telephone; exclusive home; gentlemen; $12.

78TH ST. 132 WEST—A few furnished rooms in physician's residence; references.

78TH, 173 WEST—Two clean front rooms, bath; gentlemen; $12, $6.50. Welch.

78TH, 134 WEST—Attractive large one or two rooms, running water.

80TH, 123 WEST—Large, nicely furnished front room, warm, sunny; private bath, electric light, excellent table; parlor; references.

80TH, 151 WEST—Bright, clean room, gentlemen, heat, telephone; private family. Kelly.

80TH, 125 WEST—Large luxurious rooms with bath; unusual; different.

81ST ST., COLUMBUS AV. (Colonial Hotel)—Newly decorated, furnished room; use of bath; $13 weekly up; elevated, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

82D, 33 WEST—Second-floor large, small room adjoining bath; electricity, telephone. Owner.

83D, 47 WEST—Large and small rooms, private dwelling; also suite suitable for 2 or 3; gentlemen preferred; private baths, hot water, electricity, telephone.

83D, 324 WEST—Very neat room, twin beds; young men; steam, telephone, elevator; near Drive; refined Christian family; references. Apt. 6W, Suites.

84TH, 5 WEST—Basement, kitchenette privilege, service; also other attractive rooms; references.

84TH, 205 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $15

85TH, WEST—Two outside rooms; conveniences; no other roomers; gentlemen. Schuyler 6418.

85TH, 130 WEST—Large, small rooms, private bath, kitchenette, newly furnished; references.

85TH, 137 WEST—Rooms, lovely neighborhood, housekeeping; my home, no rooming house.

85TH, 339 WEST—Room adjoining bath; Southern American family; gentleman. Schuyler 8116.

85TH, 132 WEST—Large comfortable room, private bath, kitchenette, privilege, electricity; references.

85TH, 134 WEST.
Beautiful room, private bath; single room.

86TH, 329 WEST (near Riverside)—Single room; $6 week. Phone 1116 Schuyler.

86TH, 168 WEST—Beautiful room, with, without bath; also small room.

87TH, 56 WEST—Comfortable warm room, private bath, twin beds; gentlemen; reference.

87TH, 19 WEST—Splendid large, sunny alcove rooms, separate or connecting; $12.

88TH, 115 WEST—Large and small rooms; reasonable; gentlemen or business people.

89TH ST., 303 WEST.
Beautiful large room with bath, telephone

90TH, 131 WEST—Beautiful room, dressing room, $20; single, $8; select; references.

91ST (2,465 Broadway)—Large light, warm room; gentleman; telephone; elevator; $8. Gerard.

92D, 94 WEST—New, sunny double and single; also front parlor; references.

93D ST., WEST—Two sunny outside rooms suitable couple, business woman, teacher; private Christian family; references exchanged. Call Riverside 7855, 11 to 5.

93D, 37 WEST (Apt. 15)—Warm, comfortable room, bath; high-class apartment; suitable one, two. Phone 7425 Riverside.

93D, 288 WEST (5 west)—Newly decorated; double, twin beds; improvements; gentlemen.

93D, 21 WEST—Sunny large rooms, electricity, running water; phone; "L"; Park.

94TH, 50 WEST—Beautifully furnished room; all conveniences; reasonable; references; owner's residence.

94TH, 55 WEST—Large front room; electricity; twin beds; kitchenette; private house.

95TH ST., 106—Comfortable single room, modern apartment; $8. Phone Riverside 6784.

96TH (712 West End)—Outside room, running water, phone, electricity; $8. O'Brien.

97TH, 122 WEST—Elegantly furnished rooms, redecorated, electric, improvements; housekeeping privileges; professional or business people preferred; references required; $15 to $20.

97TH, 309 (B'way)—Excellent home for gentleman who desires attractive, light, warm room; references. Apt. 7F.

97TH, 310 WEST—Beautiful front suite, two large rooms, bath, telephone, $25 weekly. Riverside 9221.

97TH, WEST—Large room, twin beds, two people; private; $12.50. Riverside 1624.

98TH, 254 WEST—Exclusive home, artistically furnished; large comfortable room, running water, adjoining bath; gentlemen; references. Apt. 7.

98TH, 253 WEST—Room with private bath, also smaller room; private dwelling; steam heat; reference.

98TH, 240 WEST—Large, medium sized rooms; kitchen privilege; basement room. Thomas.

98TH, 308 WEST (Apt. 8E)—Gentleman; Comfortable room in private family; reference.

101ST, 230 WEST—Comfortable, attractively furnished; warm, sunny room. Apt. 7-C.

102D, 244 WEST—Beautiful rooms to let, with or without meals; private bath; moderate; reference required. Quitman.

102D, 320 WEST—Attractive, homelike, medium rooms, private baths; kitchen privileges.

103D, 329 WEST—Large, sunny, nicely furnished rooms, bath, electricity; reasonable.

103D, 315 WEST—Front suite, one or two gentlemen; board optional. Quitman.

107TH, 230 WEST (Apt. 5D)—Single, convenience; private family; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

107TH, 220 WEST (Apt. 6B)—Desirable, light, large front, elevator; telephone; reference.

108TH ST., 301 WEST (3C)—Beautiful room, elevator; refined family; near subway; moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

110TH, 861 WEST—Front room, southern exposure; room, running water. Apt. 2.

111TH ST., 845 WEST (Broadway)—Apt. 10F; large, comfortable, light rooms, private family; meals optional; unusual opportunity.

111TH, 311 WEST—Front room; kitchen privileges; $7. Telephone after 5, Hodges.

112TH, 311 WEST—Beautiful 3-room suite, 2, 3 gentlemen, $20. Leaderer.

113TH, 541 WEST—Large sunny front room; references. Apt. 2F.

115TH, 411 WEST—Medium room next bath, bright, warm, refined, quiet, private family; elevator; gentlemen preferred. Apt. 4B.

116TH, 310 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 416 WEST—Large room, attractively furnished; sunny; reduced; ladies only. Welch.

118TH, 307 WEST—Choice room, near bath; every convenience; elevator; $8. Apt. 2W.

118TH, 414 WEST—Pleasant room near Columbia; gentleman. Apt. 2S.

122D, 540 WEST—Comfortable room, one or two; breakfast optional. Apt. 3S.

122D, 547 WEST (Apt. 1)—Nicely furnished room; double $10, single $6.

123TH, 622 WEST (Apt. 9).—Beautiful, large front room, all improvements; reasonable.

127TH, 612 WEST—Two front rooms with light housekeeping, $16 week. (Supt.)

128TH, 600 WEST—Two couples, business folks, private family; elevator. Apt. 23.

140TH, 601 WEST (Apt. 23)—Elegant room, twin beds; reasonable; kitchen privileges.

141ST (97 Hamilton Place)—Large, comfortable outside room; two business people. Crawford.

141ST (87 Hamilton Pl.)—Large comfortable room, every convenience, elevator. Apt. 34.

149TH (3,605 Broadway)—Large, comfortable, kitchen conveniences; smaller, $5; references. Apt. 36.

150TH, 601 WEST, Apt. 16 (corner Broadway)—Beautiful, large front room, furnished in mahogany; private Christian couple; one block subway; use of kitchen if desired; if you appreciate a real comfortable home, call; reasonable rent.

154TH ST., 559 WEST—Newly furnished room, lavatory, home comfort; reasonable. Apartment 55.

159TH (974 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, modern; private entrance; $7. Wadsworth 6280, Ashf.

159TH ST., WEST (corner 2,816 Broadway)—Front room, newly furnished. Telephone. Apt. 37.

161ST, 581 WEST—Comfortably furnished room; gentleman; private family; $8. Apt. 25.

164TH, 548 WEST—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; telephone, electricity; congenial; moderate. Strauss.

166TH, 600 WEST (Broadway)—Large, warm, sunny outside, kitchen optional. Apt. 22.

166TH, 600 WEST—Two handsome sunny rooms; single, en suite; elevator. Apt 3I.

171ST, 106 HAVEN AV.—One room adjoining bath, kitchen privileges. Moulder.

171ST, 701 WEST—Beautiful, spacious, 16x14; well furnished; all conveniences; private family; gentleman. Inquire Apartment 35.

177TH, AUDUBON AV. (Harney Court)—Steam, elevator, twin beds; $8. Apt. 36.

BROADWAY, 3,810—Young couple offers large, newly furnished room; conveniences, private, breakfast; no other roomers; reasonable evenings. Apt. 83.

BROADWAY, 2,880 (corner 112th)—Exceptionally desirable room; attractively furnished; reasonable. Cathedral 7990.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 14 (near Columbus Circle)—Beautiful large connecting front parlor and bedroom, facing Park. Call after 6 P. M., or all Sunday. Eastayes.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 250—Exclusive building, 1 or 2 outside rooms, kitchenette, exceptional furnishings; private; reasonable. Apartment 2.

COMFORTABLE attractive rooms with use of bath, $2 and $2.50 per day; rooms with bath, $3 and $3.50 per day. Hotel Endicott, Columbus Av. and 81st St.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 25 (159th)—Single bedroom, running water; elevator; reasonable.

LADY having room with bath will share same with refined lady. Riverside 9681, Apt. 53.

BOARDERS WANTED

East Side.

30TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge for ladies; one room and meals from $18 up; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

38TH, 37 EAST—Single room; southern exposure; studio room, private bath.

MADISON AV., 218 (near 30th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

11TH, 10 WEST—Sunny single room; table guests accommodated.

72D, 280 WEST—Large suite, one flight; excellent table; business people; references.

74D ST. (CORNER, 279 WEST END AV.)—The William Henry, overlooking river; commodious rooms; private baths; excellent table.

76TH, 140 WEST—DOUBLE REESE PURE FOOD BOARDING HOUSE.

76TH ST. (Near Riverside)—Large double front room; lavatory; single front room; Christian household; home cooking. 2139 Columbus.

76TH, WEST—Elegant, large, sunny, sixth-floor-front room; refined Jewish boarding house; excellent cuisine; reasonable. Berger.

79TH, 114-122 WEST—Wide, parked street, unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea-room and lounge; steam heat.

82D, 66 WEST—Combination room, private bath; second floor front; steam heat; unusual table arrangements.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

83D, 9 WEST—Pleasant rooms, good table; table boarders.

87TH ST., 57 WEST—Large, sunny front room; hot water; electricity; excellent table. Telephone Schuyler 6013.

91ST, 258 WEST—Large front room; private bath; twin beds; excellent table board; two gentlemen or business couple; reasonable.

103D, 329 WEST (The Rutherford)—Double, single front rooms, $12; meals, hotel.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ATTENDANT to semi-invalid lady; sewing. Burns, 47 East 8th St. Lenox 9515.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; long experience trial balances, controlling accounts; full charge; efficient, with executive ability. B 909 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST. Christian; good personality; seven years' experience; expert bookkeeper; familiar all detail; $30. L. 98.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; thoroughly competent; eight years' experience; $25. A 1150 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, trial balances, controlling accounts. S. Altman, 1,006 Simpson.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian; five years' experience. Ryan, Bryant 7050.

COUPLE, Filipinos, wish position in city part day house work; best references; husband part night. Telephone 1053 Sterling.

DECORATOR—Young woman, artistic training, wishes part time work; interior decorator or decorative furniture concern. B 487 Times.

DRESSMAKER—Designer and fitter, makes unusually attractive evening, afternoon and street gowns; flapper dresses a specialty; models shown; out; home preferred. Clarabelle, Riverside 2939.

DRESSMAKER, expert; suits, coats, evening gowns; remodeling; out of home. 168 West 85th St. Schuyler 4085.

GIRL, refined, North Italian, desires good position as Italian governess; American family. 325 Willow St., New Haven.

GIRL, 19, American, desires position as light housewerker for elderly couple only. W 206 Times.

LADY, refined, wishes position as housekeeper to business couple; practical, reliable; good recommendations. W 229 Times.

MANAGER—Woman with exceptional business qualifications and experience desires position as manager or hostess small hotel or club; educated, pleasing personality; good business executive and efficient. D 140 Times.

NURSE, graduate, traveling India, would care invalid or children. Y 2111 Times Annex.

NURSE, practical; invalid or convalescent. Miss Lehmann, 217 East 42d. Rhinelander 2907.

NURSE wants position at once; surgical, chronic and elderly cases; doctor's references. Mrs. M. Kannengieser, 1,619 83d St., Brooklyn. Midwood 1144W.

SECRETARY—A gentleman having recently severed his connection with corporation desires to secure suitable position for his former secretary; an opportunity to secure the services of a refined Christian young lady with marked ability and an exceptional business head. B 484 Times.

SECRETARY, private, competent stenographer and bookkeeper, with accounting experience; bank references for character and qualifications; $46. 2043 Grand Central Terminal.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, eight years' experience; executive ability; Christian. Ontonthy 3110.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

STENOGRAPHER, college education, several years' practical experience, Christian, good address; $30; highest credentials furnished. H. M., 112 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; Christian; four years' experience; familiar office work; $25; first-class references. A. B., 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, Christian, graduate Textile School; $14; accurate transcriber; good personal references. K. M., 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally bright beginner; high school education; $12. D 928 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, four years' experience; rapid, accurate; best references; $25. Intervale 3096.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 2 years' experience; reliable; references; $18. B 921 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian; 7 years' experience, desires locate financial district. Flatbush 7755.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeping knowledge; four years' experience; best reference. D 926 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, French, English; capable, educated, refined; miscellaneous experience. C 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience; knowledge office routine; $32. D 916 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, 5 years' experience, 1,270 Broadway, Room 802. Vanderbilt 4904.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, efficient worker; tecnical dictation. Telephone Pitrey 4986.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 6 years' experience; competent; can furnish best of references. S 900 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, refined, reliable; reference; $20. D 911 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally competent; sound judgment; not afraid of work. C 127 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 17, recent graduate; willing to work hard and start low. Frieda, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn. Williamsburg 2527.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR-TYPIST, general assistant; five years' experience; operate busy board; references; $15. N 896 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and assistant bookkeeper; must be go competent young lady; high school graduate; salary, $15. Barclay 3398.

TYPIST, rapid, accurate, willing worker; 2 years' experience; $15. Bayar, 702 West 179th St.

YOUNG LADY wishes position office clerk; capable managing office; competent. Dorothy Lovice, 326 Smith St., Brooklyn. Henry 1264.

Employment Agencies.

BUREAU for part-time work; free bureau for placing professional women, secretaries, companions, typists, clinic, laboratory and clerical workers. 105 West 40th St. Bryant 3764.

SOUTHERN help, references investigated. William's Colored Agency, 35 West 39th. Bryant 9322.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

MANHATTAN AV., 573—Apartment 3S, single, double, outside rooms, running water; convenience.

One Drive, two lovely furnished rooms, one $7, one $10; private family. Apt. 62, 2760 Morningside.

PARK PL., 226—Single room; b

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an agate line. Per Agate Line
(Minimum space, two lines.)
Situations Wanted 15c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 40c
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Lost and Found 60c
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Country Board 60c
Summer Homes 60c
For Sale 60c
Automobile Exchange 60c
Agents Wanted 60c
Employment Agencies 75c

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Sunday (Sunday) 12c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building up to noon Thursday. Real Estate and Financial display announcements and advertisements for insertion in the Editorial Section by 5 P. M. today. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. tomorrow. All other classified advertisements not later than 1 P. M. tomorrow.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 5 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, office assistant; salary $12 to $14. Call Holub Dusha Co., 1,707 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Must have some knowledge German. Columbia Overseas Corp., 50 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar with billing and office detail work; apply to giving full particulars. W 207 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office work in auto supply house; state experience, age, what salary wanted, &c. W 1111 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, good English education. W 227 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Apply 27 William St., Room 714.

SWITCHBOARD operator wanted, must be courteous as well as efficient in the handling of calls; young lady with typing ability preferred. Schmer & Co., 31 West 57th St.

TEACHER, extension work in clothing; Middlewest university; $2,000 up. D 163 Times.

TECHNICIAN in physiological chemistry; also expert in blood chemistry; write full details, education, experience and salary wanted. Hospital Laboratory, Box 927, 209 Cable Building.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, also able to operate typewriter; salary $18. Call Fred C. Shay, 220 Broadway.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Private branch switchboard; salary $15. Address Box 1201, City Hall P. O.

TYPISTS WANTED.

Rapid and accurate, for large publishing house; hours 8-5, 9-1 Saturday, all year. Leslie Judge Co., 627 West 43d.

TYPIST—Must be experienced; salary $18. McKelvey Co., 505 5th Av.

WELFARE workers, over 22 years old. Apply 17 West 42d, Suite 512, 9:30 A. M. to 12 noon.

WOMAN, educated, refined, pleasing personality; educational work placing approved school supplements; position permanent; opportunity to develop into executive; commission earnings from $35 to $75 weekly, start. Mr. Scott, 522 5th Av.

WOMAN, experienced in business management of dressmaking establishment. Apply by letter to D. M., Day, Room 1005, 185 Broadway.

WOMAN, cultured, of pleasing personality, for little theatre office; salary under $20. Write particulars, 45 West 72d.

YOUNG GIRL wanted for general housework; small family; good wages. Call from 9 to 4 Friday, Apartment 9D, 780 West End Av.

YOUNG LADY to assist in dental office. Call 9 to 12 A. M., Dr. Victor H. Siebel, 215 East Fordham Road.

YOUNG WOMAN, 18-30, for reader in press clipping bureau; Christian firm; high school training preferred; $12 start; advancement. C 635 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, alert, quick to learn, good appearance, as head waitress for a tea-room restaurant. W 215 Times.

Employment Agencies.

SECURITY EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 51 East 42d St. Wm. Prahl, Prop.

FREE REGISTRATION.
STEN'S., A1, com'l experience, $120.
STENO., com'l course, H. S. grad., $100.
STENO., academic course graduate, $100.
STENO., quick at figures, $90.
STENO., assist office manager, $80.
STENO., com'l bills, inventories, $75.
TYPIST, rapid, young, refined, $70.
TYPIST-filer, plus switchboard, $65.
Above positions to be filled at once. Call Friday & Saturday, 8:30 A. M.-4 P. M. HIGH-CLASS CHRISTIAN FIRMS.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
1 BEEKMAN ST., 24 PARK ROW.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Stenographers, legal, $35-$30; numerous, $30-$25-$20; typists, $20; telephone operators, $18; file clerks, $100 per month; Moon-Hopkins operators, $25; Elliott-Fisher operators, $18; dictaphone operators, $20; comptometer operators, $30; bookkeepers, $25-$20; telephone operators, knowledge stenography, $15-$20.

FITCH AGENCY,
18 EAST 40TH. ROOM 604.
SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS,
BILLIE OPERATORS,
BILLING-FINISHER, BOOKKEEPER.
TYPISTS, $18-$22.
CLERKS FOR BROOKLYN.
ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATORS.

ROSE E. BOYD, 30 BROAD ST.
Steno.-sec'y, to assist librarian of Newark corporation, $25-$28; Steno.-Sec'y., hours about 10-6, $30; File Clerk, H. S. Graduate, $23; Stenographer, $125; Beginner in stenography, $20; Typists, no knowledge stenography, $22; dictaphone, Edipbone Operators, $22.

EQUITABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
1580 W. 42th. All Subways. Bryant 9838.
Steno., college training, accounting; $30.
Steno., high school education; $25.
Steno., banking; $22.
Steno., 169th St.; $20.
Equitable Industrial Relations Service, Inc.

MERCANTILE REFERENCE CO. AGENCY,
SUITE 204, 200 BROADWAY.
Have six exceptionally good stenographic positions, uptown, downtown, open to experienced girls, with conservative Christian firms, nice environment, $25-$35; other clerical. Free registration.

ELEANOR D. MOODY,
32 JOHN ST. CORTLAND 6788.
Typists (10), $15, uptown; Hollerith punch operators, $17-$18; statistician, insurance experience, $24; clerks, beginners. No advance charge.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 200 BROADWAY.
URGENT TODAY.
Stenographers (10), high school grads, $30; Typists (12), $22; Clerks (9), $25; Switchboard, $18; several openings, college girls.

MISS C. L. M'GUINESS,
DARE NEW YORK BAR ASSOCIATION.
32 WEST 40TH ST.
Positions in high-class law offices available for competent stenographers.

CADMUS OCCUPATIONAL BUREAU,
15 William St.
LAW STENOGRAPHERS.
Many good positions with leading law firms, $20-$30; registration free.

BROOKLYN PLACEMENT BUREAU,
1 COURT SQUARE, BROOKLYN.
HOURS 9 TO 5. IMMEDIATE OPPORTUNITIES WITH CHRISTIAN FIRMS.
STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25.

WALLACE AGENCY, 798 Broadway and 819 Broadway, Room 314.
Stenographer, law, $30; dictaphone, $20. Typist and switchboard, $18.
Stenographers (3), $20; Christian firms.

J. H. EARLY,
37 WEST 42D ST., 4TH FLOOR.
Dictaphone, supervisors, $25-$27; credit clk. (exp.), $23; typist-file clk., $85; stenogs. $20-$25; steno-bkpr., $25.; Christian firms.

SCIENTIFIC AGENCY, 17 W. 42d, Room 340. Stenographer, legal experience, $20-$25.

ALBERT AGENCY, 489 5th Av. Typists; good figurers; ledger clerk; Christian firms.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained women; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 120, Washington, D. C.

THE CANDY INSTITUTE.
COMMERCIAL CANDY-MAKING COURSE.
Elinor Hanna, principal (formerly with Page & Shaw); 565 Park Row, New York. Hanley Arcade, 376A Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 3704. Enroll now.

CANDY MAKING
Taught, all branches; independent; yields big income; unlimited possibilities. TRITON CONFECTIONS, 52 East 42d St. Plaza 6140.

EARN $50 weekly through Professor Rohmer's secret method in mail order business. 170 West 42d St. or Brooklyn, 15 4th Av. Newark Branch, 847 Broad St. Circular.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

ACCOUNTANTS' ASSISTANTS WITH AT LEAST ONE YEAR'S EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS' OFFICE WANTED. A NUMBER OF MEN AT $3 PER DAY FOR ABOUT ONE MONTH'S WORK. ADDRESS M. O., 622 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSISTANTS desired; experienced; assistants only; salary liberal; small staff; to supervise; state qualifications and lowest salary. S 826 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, experienced in handling large corporate affairs and books by firm of certified public accountants; salary according to experience; qualifications and salary requirements; part-time acceptable. Box 1022 Times, 2 Rector St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, experienced as space publications, to work on high-class Chamber of Commerce proposition; commission. Apply 5to, Towers, Room 512 Longacre Bldg., 1,476 Broadway.

ALABASTER PRODUCTS—Firm representing largest Italian works, specialty bowls, columns, wants experienced city salesman at first on commission, later salary and commission, if connection satisfactory; first-class reference necessary. S 686 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO ADVERTISING MANAGER.
Real opportunity in organization of one of the best-known national advertisers; work will be creative visualization and layout of ideas for advertisements; location in Philadelphia; apply by letter only; state age, experience (including agency experience, if any) and name of accounts which have been handled, together with samples of work, which will be returned promptly; replies will be held in confidence and forwarded to our principal. Address Franklin Printing Company, 516 Ludlow St., Philadelphia.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, white previous experience not necessary, must be quick and accurate at figures; otherwise do not apply; splendid opportunity; salary $20 to $25. Apply in own handwriting. F 511 Times.

ATTORNEY.
Large financial corporation has opening with unusually good prospects for office attorney, assistant to President, efficient correspondent; knowledge of accounting desirable, but not essential; age between 35 and 40; no court cases or trials; opportunity to become secretary of corporation, with further advancement; governed entirely by ability; no reply considered unless it states experience and education in fullest detail. Address Corporation, P. O. Box 672, City Hall Station.

BILL CLERK.
Young man, operate Remington billing machine, large manufacturing concern; quick and accurate, also assist in office; state experience, reference and salary desired. W 204 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, assistant, 18 to 20, some experience preferred, double entry; fine opportunity for ambitious young man; salary to start $12; give references. Rubberbook, V 806 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—By large publishing house with publishing house experience; must be accurate and write a good hand; give age, experience and salary desired. T 303 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, 69th St. section, Brooklyn. Write W 814 Times.

BOY to make blueprints in large drafting room; one studying drafting given preference; call Friday morning. Cutler Hammer Mfg. Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard.

BOYS—Fine opportunity for willing boys to advance to work in stock; reply, stating age, salary expected. P. O. Box 27, Madison Square Station.

BOY for office of large corporation located in Bronx, age 14-15; salary $6; apply in own handwriting. D 1201 Times Bronx.

BOY, American, 16 years or over, mail clerk; state education and experience. B. R., 736 Times Downtown.

BUYER FOR UPHOLSTERY AND CARPETS.
Steinbach Company, Asbury Park, requires an experienced buyer, familiar with all lines of floor coverings, drapery and upholstery fabrics; applications will be considered for buyer familiar with one line only; excellent opportunity for progressive man. Appointment in New York or Asbury, confidential.

BUYER—QUACKENBUSH CO., PATERSON, N. J., REQUIRE A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SHOE BUYER, CAPABLE OF DOING LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS; MUST HAVE PROVEN RECORD OF ABILITY AND FURNISH BEST REFERENCES; A SPLENDID VACANCY EXISTS FOR A CAPABLE MAN. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

CABLE CLERK—Export, $100 per month; state age, experience, references. V 859 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS, experienced, wanted to sell a nationally advertised line of rubber goods; salary and commission. Usdin Bros., Room 814, 347 Madison Av.

COST CLERK, experienced keeping cost records; plant location Rochelle; state experience, salary desired, in own handwriting. W 228 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, one familiar with builders' finish mill preferred; state age, salary. D 96 Times.

DENTIST—First class removable bridge worker. Supplee & Co., 1 Union Square.

DEPARTMENT STORE SUPERINTENDENT.
We have an attractive opening for a capable man of initiative, executive ability and practical experience. State full particulars and past history in first letter to Mr. Cohlens.

CAHN-COBLENS CO.,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

DRAFTSMAN in contractor's office, experienced in reinforced concrete, factory work, estimating and making neat drawings from sketches; state fully previous experience and salary; permanent to right party. D 130 Times.

DRAFTSMAN by engineering concern, White Plains, N. Y.; man on oven work with building and mechanical engineering experience; write giving qualifications, age, references and salary required. Y 2107 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, must be fast, accurate detailer; medium size machinery; state experience, age, salary expected. 177 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

DRAFTSMAN and estimator with experience in heating and ventilating work; state experience and salary; permanent. T 286 Times.

DRUG CLERK, young, desiring a position in large wholesale drug house with idea of becoming salesman; good money and bright prospects to right party; give full details in own handwriting. Drugs, P. O. Box 1121, City Hall.

DRUG CLERK, experienced, need not be registered; 20 miles from New York; good salary for good man at start. Telephone Rahway 235.

DRUGGIST for one week to take inventory in hospital pharmacy. Please call Miss Nanes, Clanmore 10006.

ENGLISH TEACHER in boarding school, age about 30; good home and salary. D 167 Times.

ESTIMATOR—Graduate engineer, building construction; must be thoroughly capable of making quantity surveys and familiar with prices; Christian; general contractor's office; state age, education and experience. Do not apply if not thoroughly qualified. W 902 Times.

ESTIMATOR and business solicitor for an established ornamental iron shop; state references. B. 983 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE—Drug store; I want a man who is a real business getter to take charge of a prominent drug store; good salary and substantial bonus opportunity; unless you can handle help and know modern merchandising methods do not trouble to answer; excellent future for right man. W 224 Times.

FOOD CONTROLLER—Man experienced in hotel or restaurant food control or portion sheet work. Room 606, 105 West 40th.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRADER, with knowledge of arbitrage, to represent large German institution in New York. B 483 Times.

GENERAL SALES MANGER WANTED—Big man, with clean record of consistent achievement behind him, to take charge of small-dealer organization and small sales force and build up by increasing dealers and buy-direct-by-mail sales.

In first letter give complete chronological history and show progress successfully marketed. Our product is a popular-priced specialty, selling through department, toy, musical and sporting goods stores, and everyone a prospect.

Unlimited possibilities for a producer who is willing to stand on results for his compensation. No one to interview, please, give complete information in first letter. Y 2101 Times Annex.

LINOTYPE or Intertype operators wanted; A1; best wages; no one but experts wanted; wire at once. Aroostook Daily News, Houlton, Maine.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR.
Only first-class man need apply. Send. Farvis Moore, 128 Pearl St., City.

LITHOGRAPHERS

PROCESS TRANSFERRERS, OFFSET PRESSMEN AND FEEDERS; WE HAVE OPENINGS FOR A FEW HIGH-GRADE MEN EXPERIENCED IN LITHOGRAPHIC WORK; OPPORTUNITY AND WAGES CONSIDERABLY ABOVE AVERAGE IN THE TRADE; IN REPLY STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND TELEPHONE NUMBER, IF ANY. Y 809 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSMAN WANTED; COMPETENT LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSMAN FOR HARRIS OFFSET PRESS; STEADY EMPLOYMENT; A-1 GUARANTEED STATE SALARY EXPECTED, WHERE LAST EMPLOYED, AND ALL PARTICULARS IN YOUR FIRST LETTER. SERIOUS BUT PROGRESS. ADDRESS WILMANS BROTHERS CO., 387-389 6TH ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

LIVE RENTING MAN, downtown offices; willing to show worthy of drawing account by working on straight commission basis for three or four months; plenty of space, plenty of leads; good opportunity with established downtown growing concern. A. R., Box 545 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS.
Lathe hands wanted; must be experienced on heavy lathe work; preference given to men with experience on large crankshaft work; give full particulars in first letter. Address New London Ship and Engine Co., Groton, Can.

MAN, real estate, experienced typewriting, telephone, bookkeeping. 1 East 42d. Room 46.

MANAGER wanted, 5-10-25c. store, out of town; experienced man only. B 462 Times.

MASSEUR, licensed, thoroughly experienced. Apply Lawrence-Hill Health System, 295 5th Av.

MEAT CUTTER, experienced only, steady and suitable wages. Hamlin's Market, 916 Louisiana Av., Washington, D. C.

MECHANICS, men experienced in the repair of Ford cars; must have had previous experience in shop of authorized Ford dealers. Caswell Motor Co., 651 West 125th St.

MEN who have had experience handling men; we have seven positions open for high-grade supervisors in our mechanical and electrical inspection department. Write, stating age, experience, education and salary expected. W 231 Times.

NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION MANAGER, experienced, for Long Island daily; state qualifications. Y 2085 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—All-round worker, hustler; retail furniture; experienced preferred but not essential; state age, salary, experience. Box 33, 2,110 3d Av.

OFFICE BOY, experienced general office work and errands; large corporation. Call National Gum and Mica Co., 69th St. and 11th Av.

OFFICE BOY—Errands, develop later into salesman; $7. Ira Allen Harmon, Inc., 1 Hudson St.

ORGANIZERS and collectors, first-class, for a large Jewish organization, only first-grade men with records and references, stating their qualifications and salary expected, need apply by letter addressed to L. 850 Times.

PHYSICAL INSTRUCTOR, well-educated and refined, capable of handling high-class business men; must not be under 5 foot 8 and weigh at least 160 pounds. Apply Lawrence-Hill Health System, 295 5th Av.

PIANO TUNER—Strictly first-class tuner and regulator; must be thoroughly experienced in grand action work; good and permanent position to right man. Write, giving complete experience, references, present employment, when available for duty and all other necessary information. Piano firm of highest type. Y 2115 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER.
AN OPERATING INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION IS OFFERING MILLION DOLLAR STOCK ISSUE THROUGHOUT ITS OWN OFFICES AND DESIRES TO SECURE EXPERIENCED SALES MANAGER OF FORCEFUL PERSONALITY AND PROVEN WORTH IN PROMOTION TO ASSIST IN MANAGING SELLING CAMPAIGN AND SALES FORCE; REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL BUT TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, TELEPHONE NUMBER AND COMPENSATION EXPECTED. T 294 TIMES.

SETTLEMENT HOUSE in Manhattan, Christian, needs two men, boys' club leader and gymnasium instructor; good room, board and pleasant surroundings; three hours, three afternoons, 5 to 5, and 7:30 to 10:30 evenings except Saturday and Sunday; state age, qualifications and full particulars. J 109 Times.

SINGER—Unusual opening for highly efficient master. Write Hopkins, 157 East 47th St.

STAGE DOORMAN—Dignified, elderly man as stage doorman. Apply J. H. Carroll, East Carroll Theatre Building, 50th St. and 7th Av., 2 to 4 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of recording and transcribing rapidly and accurately only thoroughly experienced applicants need apply; state experience and salary expected. S 862 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Opportunity for advancement; $18 to start. H. B. Shonts Co., 161 West 64th St.

STENOGRAPHER, young man. Call 9 o'clock, Room 1014, 66 Liberty St.

STOCK EXCHANGE house wants stock record clerk; must be thoroughly experienced, accurate and have unquestionable reference; state particulars and salary desired. Box 47, Room 616, 44 Broad St., New York.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted; must be experienced, women knowledge of mechanical rubber goods, machine shop and packings; must understand cost accounting; moderate salary to start. Rubberpac, V 895 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS wanted in chemistry, physics and other high school subjects for evening and day work in Regents' and college preparatory school; state college experience and salary expected. W 230 Times.

TECHNICIAN in physiological chemistry, also expert in blood chemistry; write full details education, experience and salary wanted. Hospital Laboratory, Box 927, 209 Cable Building.

TUTOR—Speaking voice tutor for musical conservatory. Write Hopkins, 157 East 47th St.

WOODWORKING machine man on small cabinet; also cabinetmaker. 695 Gerard Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 18 or over, in large Christian import and export house, accurate at figures, neat writer, to assist in cost figuring and general office work; knowledge of languages preferred; steady employment for conscientious worker; state full particulars, previous employment and salary. Address T 844 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—CONVERTING.
A large skirt house desires young man with practical knowledge of the converting of cotton shirtings; opening offers splendid opportunity. Apply, stating age, experience, references and salary expected. S 661 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Clerk in machine repair room of large manufacturing concern to check up repairs and keep record of stock used; state age and experience; salary $16 to $18 to start. C 836 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, as clerk in bank; must have had some experience; furnish references. Apply by letter, Box 6, Station R, N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN wanted, experienced handling of rubber stamp; must be capable manage his own advertising. A 1153 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MEN.
We have openings for single men between the ages of 19 and 25 years to learn the installation of telephone switchboards; no experience necessary; good pay while learning. Apply by letter only.

N. W., 721 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN wanted; commission. Apply Room 204, 105 West 40th.

CLOTHING SALESMEN.
David Adler & Sons Clothing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., makers of Adler Collegian Clothes, have an attractive proposition for representatives in Ohio and New England States; only men with successful road experience in clothing considered. This line offers exceptional opportunity for salesmen; prices following demands style, fit, quality and satisfaction at prices somewhat under comparable lines; commission basis or salary. See manager of firm in New York office, 200 5th Av., on Friday or Saturday, or address Sales Manager.

CLOTHING SALESMAN for high-class retail trade; reply by letter only, stating references, otherwise not considered. John David, Broadway and 32d St.

MAN of high character, with or without sales experience, to sell bonds; this is opportunity seeking a man whose character, integrity and stick-to-it-iveness deserves recognition; connection with house of 30 years' standing; commission basis. Call or write Crandall, Udell & Co., Suite 207, 145 West 45th St.

MEN of character wanted to secure business for high-grade brokerage house; good salary for producers. Sales Manager, Room 6, 41 Pine St., New York.

MERCHANT SALESMAN to handle side line of marabou neckwear for New England States, South, Coast and Canada commission basis, 15 per cent. Y 2096 Times Annex.

PRINTING SALESMAN—Reliable man, controlling few accounts, connect with modern printing plant; salary and commission. B 513 Times.

SALES MANAGER; MUST BE GOOD CORRESPONDENT, FOR OLD-ESTABLISHED CONCERN; REPLIES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL BUT TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND COMPENSATION. Y 2100 TIMES ANNEX.

SALES REPRESENTATIVES—New concern desires few men for remaining territories to handle line of hosiery and cotton piece goods on commission basis. Y 867 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SECURITY SALESMEN
FOR ONE OF THE
HIGHEST GRADE PROPOSITIONS
THAT EXISTS IN NEW YORK TODAY.

LARGE CONCERN REQUIRES
SEVERAL MEN OF AMBITIOUS
AND VIGOROUS PERSONALITY;
A PERMANENT CONNECTION AND A
CLEAN-CUT PROPOSITION.

SPLENDID COMMISSION.
CLOSE CO-OPERATION.

ROOM 810, LIGGETT BLDG.,
42D ST. AND MADISON AV.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
Competent and experienced men who can produce; must furnish credentials; every facility for making your work effective; stockholder leads; a leading industry and established; liberal commissions. Call 10:00 to 5:30, Suite 308, 15 East 40th St.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, sell Holmes Patented Tow Bar to automobile dealers and garages; good commission; references. Write E. B. Howard, 45 West 18th St., for appointment.

SALESMEN.
ESTABLISHED MILL MANUFACTURING KNITTED SPORT COATS AND BATHING SUITS DESIRES SALES REPRESENTATIVES TO SELL TO JOBBING TRADE EXCLUSIVELY; MUST HAVE PREVIOUS SELLING EXPERIENCE WITH KNIT GOODS OR SIMILAR LINE; STRICTLY COMMISSION; STATE TERRITORY COVERED AND GIVE OTHER FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. KNITGOODS, ROOM 1204, 347 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

SALESMEN.
We have a few openings in our sales department for experienced appliance salesmen; they will be started on generous drawing account and commission or salary, according to fitness; promotion assured to right men. Call

GAINADAY ELECTRIC CO.,
288 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Salesmen to handle moth preventative on liberal commission basis; large repeat business; this is permanent and lucrative connection for the right men; references required. Apply, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4, Moth K.-L. Sales Company, 199 Broad St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.
We would like to co-operate with a firm which travels men throughout the United States with a hundred to household line, as we are in a position to use a number of side-line men to sell our genuine Irish household and stamped linens on a commission basis. We cater only to good department stores; commission basis. T 302 Times.

SALESMEN
TO SELL AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES, COMMISSION BASIS, NEW YORK AND LONG ISLAND TERRITORIES. APPLY BEFORE 10:30 A. M., BUTLER KWIK LIGT CO., 363 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN.
This is an open bid for brains and personality; we want several high-grade men who have ambition to do big business and vision to grasp the possibilities of associating with men who are doing big things; this is not a promotion, but the financial development of an established and fast growing business; we need a few exceptional men to bring a profitable investment to the attention of select clientele; liberal commission; leads furnished.

SUITE 1502, 250 MADISON AV.

SALESMEN, OF HIGHEST GRADE, THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH SILVER AND CUTLERY FOR HOTELS, STEAMSHIPS AND RESTAURANTS; MUST HAVE LONG EXPERIENCE AND WIDE FOLLOWING; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. S 870 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY, INTERESTED IN VIEWING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION; WORKING ON LEADS FURNISHED; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. I. F. RUNEY.

SALESMAN for high-class Midwestern chandelier factory; must be thoroughly experienced and capable of handling best-grade work; good salary and excellent opportunity for capable man. Y 2068 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Old established importing house wishes young college graduate to sell imported material to tuition manufacturers, novelty and semi-fitting trades; mechanical engineer preferred; salary and expenses; must be aggressive, amiable, and able to get business; no limit to prospects. Full details about yourself, expected salary and references in first letter. W 154 Times.

SALESMAN for Park Slope real estate office; one familiar with high-class residential property is offered splendid opportunity to connect, on commission basis, where his compensation is limited only to his own ability. Answer by letter only, giving full particulars first letter, Snyder, 340 4th Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN to sell a line of lighting fixtured and boudoir lamps; straight or side line; one covering department stores, furniture and electrical stores preferred; commission basis; New England States and Southern territory open. Box 247, 1214 Wilson Bldg.

SALESMEN—Grocery and drug salesmen to handle Osgood Concentrated Hand Soap "a genuine soap" that has them all talking; unlimited territory and good repeat business; commission basis. Write Osgood Products Co., Lancaster, Pa.

SALESMEN with good following among Infants' wear buyers. New York and vicinity, to handle line of children's night gowns, sizes 4 to 16; commission only. Y 2106 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Call on retail trade to sell new 5-finger tax service and book; steady position; promotion to branch office manager; commission; four sales a day pays $60 per week. Call Room 96, 16 Court St., Brklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced handle line greeting cards and novelties for established house; must have large following among stationery, department store trade; commission. T M. C., 209 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to take orders on men's made-to-measure clothes on commission basis; good proposition for the right party; reference. Atlantic Tailoring Co., 106 East Houston St.

SALESMEN—A number of live wire salesmen to sell high-grade motor trucks; liberal commission; a big opportunity for rapid advancement for men who make good. Apply 2,035 Broadway, Room 233.

SALESMEN.
Active salesmen to handle own issue of manufacturing company's stock; established 1910; liberal commission and bonus. 507 5th Av. See Mr. Raffy, Room 507.

SALESMEN, food product wanted; H. C. Rick, Inc., 29 Park Row, New York City, can utilize the services of several specialty food salesmen; apply in person; drawing account against commission.

SALESMEN to sell counter sales books to retail stores; excellent future; commission basis. National Sales Book Co., Long Island City, Astoria 3060.

SALESMEN, FIRST-CLASS SPECIALTY, NEW PATENTED OFFICE DEVICE; COMMISSION; CITY TERRITORY. 507 5TH AV., ROOM 1207.

SALESMAN for bureau suits, side line; territory, North and West; commission basis. Trenhaft, 502 Summit Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN wanted, familiar with the steel business, to call on railroad supply trade; commission basis only; excellent opportunity. Y 2120 Times Annex.

SALESMEN calling on the drug stores; fine side line, advertising; commission. Public Health Service, 110 East 23d St., New York City.

SALESMEN, we need three more men to complete sales force; commission only. Ford Agency, Riverside Drive and 158th St.

SALESMAN—Must know lighting fixture buyers and have following; salary or commission. Fullenbach, 150 East 54th.

SALESMEN, experienced, for the coal trade; commission. 207 East 41st.

SALESMAN, cloaks and suits, jobbing trade; commission. E. and E., 121 Greene St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.
If you analyze the records of successful men, you will find that all along the way they DID the OBVIOUS thing.

There are few instances where men win any other way. And yet, by some strange trick of our mental make-up, we are inclined to overlook the obvious step, the obvious task, the obvious opportunity, and act as though the opportunities that come OUR way would not come our way if they were worth much.

Undoubtedly you can prove that by instances in your own experience.

Here is the Business Builders many men are earning $50 a week and up, in commissions; selling the securities of established, successful, expanding corporations.

The Business Builders TRAINED them to sell successfully. The same opportunity is open to YOU.

Every week several men are promoted from our sales force into sales executive jobs, district sales managerships, &c. We developed them for that work along with their selling training. Your opportunity is the same.

You would like to be earning from $50 a week upward, as a salesman. You would like to earn that while being trained to sell. And you would like to work in connection to a sales management job as a logical step upward.

The Business Builders is a Place of Opportunity.

And the OBVIOUS thing for you to do is to take advantage of this opportunity to enter upon the busiest, happiest, most helpful and profitable business connection of your life.

Introductory classes will be started PROMPTLY at 9:30 A. M. and at 3 P. M. To attend either of these classes you should register 15 to 30 minutes prior to those hours, as classes commence exactly ON TIME.

Our reception room is on the 12th floor. Ask for Mr. Wells.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S
BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.,
12 and 13th Floors.

Knickerbocker Building,
42d St. and Broadway.

SALESMEN
To carry an established trade-marked line of household linens and stamped linens in connection with a limited line of linens catering to high-class department stores. Application state in detail territory covered at present; commission basis. T 301 Times.

SALESMAN.
A real opportunity for several aggressive men to sell the securities of a national system of service; new and unique method; positive leads and 100 per cent. cooperation; permanent connection and drawing account basis. F. C. HARRIMAN (Inc.), INC., Room 1508, 68 William St., N. Y.

SALESMEN—An old-established manufacturing house making fast-selling varnish and enamel specialties wants salesmen acquainted with retail hardware and paints trade in New York to sell on commission; liberal commissions paid and adjusted semi-monthly on approved orders; men must finance themselves; references exchanged. Apply to Carpenter-Morton Co., Boston, Mass.

SALESMEN WANTED.
CITY AND EASTERN STATES.
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
BRUSHES,
TOYS.
COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT.
Call Mr. Mechner, 8th floor, 139 West 42d.

SALESMAN—Experienced and energetic toilet and perfumery salesman wanted, between the ages of 30 and 40 years; must be thoroughly acquainted with trade and buyers; salary and commission; references required. W 216 Times.

SALESMEN, traveling New York State, Middle West and one for New England, to carry our line of towels, table cloths and white goods on commission basis; may be had as a side line. Arleigh Textile Co., 256 Church St., New York City.

SALESMAN—We are open for first-class salesman, calling on department and men's furnishing stores, New York City and vicinity, to carry high-class line of belts, buckles, suspenders; drawing against commission. Durlbeit Co., 683 Broadway.

SALESMAN—Wholesale jewelry and novelty house want experienced salesman for Pacific Coast to sell retail jewelry and department store trade; commission basis with drawing account; give full particulars; reply confidential. Box 903, 209 Cable ...ng.

SALESMAN—Wide awake young man to sell paper products to retail drug and stationery stores; good chance for advancement; salary; references and full particulars. D 100 Times.

SALESMEN for well-known line of motor trucks. Manhattan; must have clientele and be real producers; salary and commission to right men; your application confidential. Mr. Hegone, 654 West 57th.

SALESMAN, clothing, first-class; must be good window trimmer and possess executive ability to manage out-of-town branch store; attractive cash, &c. Will treat well with our proposition. W 213 Times.

SALESMEN, school bags, also shopping bags, experienced with both lines preferred; only those with wholesale trade following considered; strictly commission basis. S 675 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN covering Middle West, Southern and New England territories, to carry a popular-priced side line of silk petticoats and pantalettes; commission basis only. W 219 Times.

SALESMAN with following among retail dry goods stores to sell house dresses, aprons and children's dresses; salary or commission. Box 929, 209 Cable Bldg.

SALESMAN—Hustler, for high-class office trade; salary; real opportunity for permanent connection with the Huntoon Ice Co., 631 Hudson St. Call 10 to 12.

SALESMAN wanted, live wire; good opportunity, selling office supplies; commission or salary. Apply Equitable Office Supply Co., 75 Liberty St., New York City.

SALESMEN, beef and pork products, to call on butcher, provision and restaurant trade; good salary to experienced men with trade; commission only to beginners. W 220 Times.

SALESMAN for large woolen houses to sell cloak and suit trade; only experienced with large following need apply; commission. 432 4th Av., 3d floor.

SALESMEN, experienced, for jobbing trade of shirts and overalls; salary. Apply American Shirt and Overall Mfg. Co., 254-58 Broadway.

SALESMAN—Capable specialty salesman of integrity and experience, who is a golfer; golf line; salary. Reply by letter with pertinent detail to C 872 Times.

SALESMAN, real live wire, wanted to sell ladies' high grade turn shoes on commission basis, out of town. S 691 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, Encyclopaedia Britannica; opportunities open to and out of town; commission. 238 4th Av.

SALESMEN, specialty, calling on automobile accessories, paint and hardware trade; commission basis. S 688 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained men; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 122, Washington, D. C.

ACCOUNTANT.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AN EXPERT CHARACTER ANALYSIS will determine your abilities and give you practical aid in selecting the position for which you can achieve a real success. Call here for full details. Booklet, "Your Right Position." Alexander Morton Institute, 565 5th Av. (at 19th St.), N. Y. Tel. Watkins 9783.

Employment Agencies.

FITCH AGENC

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ACCOUNTANT, well established, will purchase clientele of practicing accountant. 1040 Times. 2 Rector St.

YOUNG, modest man desires connection five produce firm; will invest. M 890 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY.

High class business man offers an opportunity to several people with from $500 to $2,000 to invest in a very conservative business; this is a high class proposition, and no one who cannot furnish the best of references as to character, integrity, &c., will be considered; the advertiser can furnish any reference, financial or otherwise, that may be asked for by the prospective investor; I could have had this enterprise financed by one man, but prefer a number of people with small amounts who will take a personal interest in this business. W 153 Times.

IS YOUR IDLE MONEY EARNING?

Massachusetts industrial corporation engaged in most profitable branch of textile industry seeks party who can control $35,000 or more for a reasonable period; good interest and bonus paid; secured by high trade collateral; money needed for larger operations. American Textile Supply Co., 72 Commercial St., Worcester, Mass.

EXCEPTIONAL trade publication, well established and capably conducted, having unlimited opportunity requires $5,000 for immediate expansion; energetic partner to share management preferred. V 515 Times.

PARTNER wanted by concern manufacturing ladies' neckwear; one with factory or selling experience preferred; $5,000 to $10,000 required. D 154 Times.

ACTIVE office partner wanted with $5,000; profitable established manufacturing business. D 123 Times.

WANTED—$5,000, finance patent rubber-heels, repaired like new and attached by shoemaker; 20c complete. J 247 Times.

CAPITAL wanted to enlarge established business; completed invention. Phone Flat 9924. A. Diedrick.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

An opportunity is open to an energetic live man or woman to secure the controlling interest in an up-to-date manufacturing plant established fifteen years; ideal climate, no labor troubles, plenty of orders on hand and connections for the output established throughout the world. E. S. Hale, 1,020 West Ocean Av., Long Beach, Cal.

CORPORATION manufacturing and marketing a high-class article sold on the toilet goods counters of the finest stores in the country and having a force of high-class salesmen, seeks sole agency for meritorious toilet articles line for the United States; satisfactory arrangements will be made with dependable manufacturers only; give full particulars. P 579 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, with New York office and capable assistants, extensive traveling experience, will establish as free lance traveler, at own expense, for responsible concerns requiring limited representation; excellent credentials. Daniel Shone, 1960 Broadway.

TREASURER, with investment $1,000 desired; established and successful business; liberal weekly drawing account and monthly division of profits; secured investment; there just happens to be this opportunity open; investigate. A 1147 Times Harlem.

CANADIAN manufacturer's agent wants selling rights one or more useful specialties; good trade connections throughout Canada. Y 2195 Times Annex.

WANTED—To buy for cash large job lots of German-made goods; hardware novelties preferred. Y 2077 Times Annex.

WANTED—Sole distributing proposition; auto accessories preferred, in New York State and vicinity. B 856 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

RUBBER PLANTING.

65,000 ACRES.

Those interested in buying land for rubber planting are offered the above acreage of best virgin land in Sumatra at 20 guilders an acre; the estate is accessible by navigable rivers and is only 3 days from Singapore; further particulars sent to bona fide buyers only. Apply in writing to C. O. T. POWELL, care of Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., Penang, Straits Settlements.

FOR SALE at bargain, largest garage on Jersey Coast, best business locality; excellent accessory, gas and oil departments, doing business; capacity 200 cars; plot 100x100; owner retiring. X 2407 Times Annex.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED STORE for sale, Broadway, long lease, reasonable rent, suitable for high-class ladies' tailor, specialty or fur shop; owner having two shops unable to care for both. Inquire 2,705 Broadway.

FREE RENT, fixtures, light, heat, delivories, all free; well-known gown store, Times Square section; business last year, $300,000; six years' lease for sale, $20,000. Address Box "Unusual Opportunity," 1,256 Broadway.

A HABERDASHERY SHOP in Harrisburg, Pa., population 80,000, big railroad and industrial centre; best location; small capital required; for information write to Box Y 2118 Times Annex.

APARTMENT HOTEL

in Seventies; 55 apartments, with baths; elegantly furnished; income $85,000 yearly; lease 20 years; only $25,000 required. Apply James Crowe, Room 612 Times Building.

FOR SALE—Modern equipped camp; accommodate 200; price $85,000. W 1119 Times Harlem.

FOR SALE—Oyster and chop house, high class, ideal location downtown; 10 years' lease; new building and fixtures; very cheap. A 1151 Times Harlem.

MOVING Picture Theatre, 600 seats; $2,500 cash required; exceptional opportunity; call 10 to 2, 5 to 7 P. M. W. Feinberg, 1562 Broadway.

DRESSMAKING establishment, up-to-date store; theatrical section Broadway; $5,000; long lease. Inquire 145 W. 45th, office 210.

MUSIC SCHOOL for sale; rich clientele; long lease; includes valuable instruments; sacrifice. Mathewson, 1,400 Broadway.

$600 BUYS established business for your spare time; good earning capacity. Millard, 486 Broadway.

CIGARS, stationery, sporting goods, toys store; well located; rates sell account sickness. Write B., 2,525 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Health institute, ideally located, well equipped. B 1130 Times Harlem.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTERN publisher desires Eastern representation; only established trade paper men need apply; experience and reference with answer. 830 State, Lake Building, Chicago, Ill.

MILLINERY space for rent in fashionable dress shop on Broadway in nineties. Address Y 2136 Times Annex.

$4,000 BROADWAY, near 165d St., desirable store; great future.

BUSINESS LOANS.

VERY LIBERAL
LOANS ON JEWELRY
ANY AMOUNTS.

BERNSTEIN,
273 WEST 125TH STREET,
Loan Brokers.
32 YEARS SAME ADDRESS.

EMERGENCY FINANCING.—Our clientele includes many successful and respected merchants; jewelry collateral only; large or small amounts; strictly legal rates. J. E. Lemon & Co. (Est. 1878), 678 6th Av., at 39th St. Telephone Watkins 4129.

LOANS

ranging from $200 to $10,000, made to responsible business people on endorsements; moderate charges; weekly or monthly payment plan.

I. LENTSCHNER, 1457 B'WAY, ROOM 911.

I WILL ASSIST ANY WELL-RATED BUSINESS THAT NEEDS ADDITIONAL CAPITAL; NOMINAL CHARGE; DO NOT REQUIRE PLEDGING ACCOUNTS. D 165 TIMES.

MONEY against accounts receivable, second mortgages, automobiles, rentals, building loans. Territ, 47 West 34th St.

MONEY LOANED on automobiles while in your possession; strictly confidential. Circle 0621.

LOANS on chattel mortgages, rental assignments or other good collateral. Regan 50, 61 West 125th. Harlem 3026.

ACCEPTANCES purchased, merchandise loans. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

LOANS, any amount, on good collateral. Goldwater, 295 5th Av. Longacre 6125.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook of patents free on request; special facilities for office consultation. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Bldg., New York.

SALES LETTERS—Powerful business producers written for $10. Tracy, 17 West 42d. Longacre 8769.

"BETTER BUSINESS BUILDER."

Experienced Promotion Writer, Wins Where Others Fail. W 352 Times.

CAPITAL SUPPLIED FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.
JACOBS STEIN, 1,493 B'WAY.

SELL your business confidentially; partnerships also arranged. Howard Kats, 1,465 Broadway. Bryant 4940.

CERTIFIED public accountant (New York), income tax specialist, personal service, audits, investigations, systems. E 206 Times.

DETECTIVE, authorized, former Government agent, renders confidential service. William Keyes, 16 Court St., Brooklyn. Main 7198.

MOTHER AND BABY 5 HOURS IN PATROL

Driven About Until Numb From Cold, Because of Legal Technicalities.

HUSBAND'S BOND REFUSED

After Vain Effort to Get Wife Freed He Goes Home to Care for Four Other Children.

For nearly five hours last night Mrs. Fannie Herschon, mother of five children, who lives at 550 East 145th Street, the Bronx, rode in a patrol wagon through the streets with her fifteen-months-old baby in her arms, before it was decided to lock her in a cell at the Morrisania Station on a charge of felonious assault. Mother and child were scantily clad, and before they had finished their journey of about twenty miles suffered greatly from the freezing weather.

Mrs. Herschon is the wife of Jacob Herschon, proprietor of a small printing establishment. She was arrested by Policeman Carver of the Alexander Avenue Station at about 9 o'clock in the evening on a charge of striking Mrs. Mary Sullivan on the head with a pot. She told Lieutenant Deios Evans in the Alexander Avenue Station that the husband of the complainant had hurled the pot at her. Mrs. Sullivan is janitress of the house where the Herschons live.

There are no cells in the Alexander Avenue station, so Mrs. Herschon and the child were conveyed in a patrol wagon to the Morrisania station. A short time later Policeman Carver called for the prisoner in another patrol wagon to take her to the Night Court in Fifty-fourth Street, near Ninth Avenue.

The Magistrate there told the policeman he could not entertain the charge against Mrs. Herschon because it was a felony, and that she would have to be arraigned in the Morrisania Court today. Then Policeman Carver called another patrol wagon and Mrs. Herschon and her baby were taken all the way back to the Morrisania station, which is at Third Avenue and 160th Street.

Lieutenant Evans refused to reveal anything about the case at first. He said he "didn't want to place any stigma on the child's future."

The husband of the woman offered his business plant as security for Mrs. Herschon's appearance in court this morning, but he was told that bail in such a case could be accepted only by a Magistrate. He also was informed that he would have to establish his ownership before his wife could be released. Herschon gave up his efforts to obtain his wife's release shortly after midnight, saying he had to go home to take care of his other four children.

MADE HER LIVE ON PEAS 3 WEEKS, WIFE SAYS

Ate So Many It Made Her Sick to Look at One, She Testifies, Suing Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Anna Theodore of Mount Vernon testified today in her separation suit against John J. Theodore, before Supreme Court Justice Seeger, that her husband had been very cruel to her. She declared that for three weeks shortly after she had become his bride he insisted on feeding her almost exclusively on peas and pea soup.

The couple were married Feb. 11, 1919, at Hartford, Conn., and have one child. On the day of their marriage, Mrs. Theodore said, while crossing a trolley track in Hartford, her husband shook her in the presence of a number of people.

"Three months after we were married, and while we were living in Hartford," Mrs. Theodore told Justice Seeger, "my husband brought home every day for three solid weeks peas and pea soup. I ate so many peas and so much pea soup it makes me sick to look at a pea."

Mr. Theodore, who is employed by the Seaborn Map Company of Pelham, denies his wife's charges, and says his wife is nervous and erratic. He insists she was cruel to him and on one occasion threw crockery at his head.

SHE WEDS ON A DARE

But Miss U'Dell Traveled From Philadelphia to Maryland to Do It.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26. — John Montgomery, a motion picture actor of New York, dared Miss Peggy U'Dell, an actress, last night to get married. When Peggy replied "all right, but to whom?" John hired a taxicab and they started out.

Leaving Philadelphia after midnight, they sought a minister in Wilmington, Del. Unsuccessful there, they continued over the line into Maryland, reaching Elkton about daylight. The party, which included Diane Gordon and Polly Nally, chums of Miss U'Dell, were chilled from the ride, and had to warm themselves around a stove in the railroad station. Then they found a "marrying parson," and the ceremony was performed just as the sun was coming up.

The party reached Philadelphia about noon, and Mr. Montgomery left his bride to catch a train for New York, where he had an engagement at a film studio in the afternoon. Miss U'Dell, who is appearing in a show here, first met Mr. Montgomery in New York a week ago.

Girl Scouts Elect Mrs. Hoover Head.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 26—Mrs. Herbert Hoover, wife of the Secretary of Commerce, today was elected National President of the Girl Scouts of America at the annual convention in session here.

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$25 originally, now $16.66	Originally $25, now $16.66	$15 originally, now $10.00
$28 originally, now $18.66		$16.50 Reefers, now $11.00
$30 originally, now $20.00	Originally $30, now $20.00	$18 originally, now $12.00
$35 originally, now $23.33		$22.50 Reefers, now $15.00

Excepting some of the Reefers, all of the Boys' Clothes in this great 1/3 off Sale were tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx; which means they are made good as Dad's clothes.

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Overcoats and Suits originally $50, now	$33.33	Overcoats that were originally $77.50, now	$51.66
Overcoats and Suits originally $60, now	$40.00	Overcoats and Suits originally $85, now	$56.66

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Monday, Jan. 30, at 6 P. M.

This lecture, which was given by Mr. Bryan at Pace Institute a few days ago, is now being repeated for the benefit of those who were unable to secure admission tickets. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465, for complimentary tickets to the lecture on Jan. 30. Ask also for Bulletin of Pace Institute.

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